

VOL. XXI. NO. 23.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL BE A BIG FIGHT

a railroad man. If he gave a negative reply to the former he was admitted with the understanding that his seat depended on the action of the convention on the subject of credentials.

A telegram was received from ex-Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who is in Washington. It urged resistance "to the utmost" any delegate who will not sign the proper pledge, that the "railway hired men" should be compelled to exhibit their free passes and go home. "If they outnumber you by violence" read the message, "go elsewhere and hold a Roosevelt convention."

Nothing To Fear from Kaiser.
Berlin, Oct. 25.—Emperor William has sent personal message to President Loubet of France, expressing his friendship for the neighboring republic. The message was sent by the prince of Monaco, who has just finished visit at Potsdam, to whom the Kaiser said: "You can assure President Loubet and Premier Rovier that France has nothing to fear from me."

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Cromise Talk.

There is a growing belief that while the threatened revolution is a possibility, a compromise will be reached before the situation becomes so acute as to lead to great trouble.

The perfection of their organization gives the strikers a strong position, and they stand on firmer ground with better chances of being able to force the granting of their demands than have strikers at any other period of Russian history.

A new feature of the strike today which threatens serious developments is the attempt being made to call out or strike the employees of commercial establishments in this city. Committees from the strikers have paid visits to many such establishments, urging the employees to stop work. The efforts of the strikers in this direction have been attended with great success so far.

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ROOSEVELT WELCOMED

By People of New Orleans to Their City.

IS MET AT HAMMOND, THIRTY MILES OUT

Utmost Enthusiasm Shown by People of Crescent City.

The Civic Parade One of the Largest Ever Seen in the Louisiana Metropolis—Yellow Fever Infected Houses Passed—The City and School Buildings Decorated—Awful Crush About Grandstand.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 26.—Amid booming of cannon, blowing of whistles and cheering of thousands of people, President Roosevelt arrived here at 9:15 this morning, and ended his southern tour after an all-night's uneventful run from Memphis, Tennessee. No stops were made in Mississippi except to replenish the engine's water supply, but scores of Mississippians greeted the train as it whirled past the stations.

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ELKINS LAW THE REMEDY

Senator Foraker on Discrimination on the Part of Railroads.

TO SUGGEST AN AMENDMENT

Would Not Confer Rate-Making Power on the Interstate Commerce Commission — Takes Issue With Secretary of War Taft, Who Recently Alred His Views at Akron.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker has issued a statement regarding railroad rate regulation, replying particularly to the arguments advanced by Secretary of War Taft, in his speech at Akron, O., last Saturday night. Senator Foraker takes issue with the assumption that those who don't agree with the remedy proposed by Secretary Taft are opposed to any remedy whatever. "So far as I am aware," says Senator Foraker, "it is universally admitted that an efficient and expedient remedy should be provided against all of them insofar as legislation can provide. The sole difference is as to whether conferring the rate-making power on the interstate commerce commission is even a necessary remedy. My contention is that it is not necessary and that of all the remedies that have been suggested it is unequalled the worst."

The senator claims that shippers don't suffer from excessive rates or rebates at this time, and that their real grievance against the railroads is as to discriminations. These discriminations consist not only of discriminations between shippers and localities but discriminations between commodities, in classification, by means of terminal charges, elevator charges, refrigerator charges and many other kinds of charges and debits too numerous to mention.

He continues: "We undertook to deal with this trouble, which we passed the Elkins law. In that statement we provided that it should be the duty of the interstate commerce commission whenever it should have reasonable cause to believe that any unjust discrimination forbidden by law was being practiced, to cause a proceeding to be instituted in the circuit court of the United States having jurisdiction, and that it should be the duty of that court forthwith to proceed to hear and determine whether or not there was just ground for the complaint, and if so enjoin it. The supreme court of the United States has upheld the validity of this statute. It is now in force. There is no reason whatever why, if any locality thinks it is discriminated against, or any shipper thinks he is discriminated against, application should not be forthwith made for relief and relief secured if the charge can be sustained, for the court is, by the statute expressly invested with full jurisdiction to entertain the complaint and administer a complete remedy. This statute has been in force ever since the 18th day of February, 1903. If the shippers don't take advantage of its provisions it is their own fault. I think that it can be made more explicit, and I have drafted an amendment which I shall at the proper time submit to my colleagues on the interstate commerce committee of senators. It is no hardship on the shipper, but a direct benefit to him, to require his proceeding to be under this statute, and it will be amended, for because of the fact that there can not be one change made without necessitating hundreds and perhaps thousands of others, every such proceeding would not be for the benefit of the complaining shippers, alone, but for a whole community of shippers, hundreds and probably thousands. The proceeding would, therefore, in fact be on behalf of the public, and should be in the name of the government and at the expense of the government or the railroads, as the court might deem just and equitable, and in no case at the expense of the shipper."

AFFECTS ITALIAN COMMERCE.

Rome, Oct. 27.—The news from St. Petersburg that Count Witte will be premier of the new ministerial cabinet, with high powers, has produced great satisfaction here, and the belief is expressed that he will be successful in restoring order throughout Russia, as he was in bringing about the conclusion of the treaty of Portsmouth. The Russian disturbances will have an injurious effect on Italian commerce by preventing the exportation of silk and fruit. The latter is sent from Italy in considerable quantities.

RAILWAY RESTRAINED.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 27.—Judge Munger in the United States district court granted an application of the Union Pacific Railroad company for injunction restraining the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad from interfering with the construction of a line being built by the Union Pacific up the North Platte valley. The application prays that the injunction be made perpetual.

Lena Sails.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The navy department has been informed that the Russian transport Lena, which has been interned at Mare Island since last spring, sailed from that navy yard for San Francisco. She has been released and will return to Russia port, sailing Sunday.

ROOSEVELT'S POLICY

Causes a Split in the Interstate Commerce Convention.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—A large number of delegates to the interstate commerce law convention, refusing to stand for President Roosevelt's policy for the regulation of railroad rates, were barred from the convention of that organization, and thereupon held a separate meeting to give expression to their ideas on the subject. The original convention was held in Steinway hall, while the "anti" convention met in Music or Studebaker hall, several blocks distant. Aware of alleged attempts to thwart the purpose of the convention, the delegates at Steinway hall refused to admit delegates, although properly accredited, unless they would agree to support the president's rate plans. These delegates objected to the procedure, demanding they be given the right of free speech, while the opposition charged they were sent by the railroads and other alleged unfair interests to pack the convention.

The number of delegates present at each convention was about even, ranging between 400 and 500. Speeches, organization and resolutions, including one which was presented in the Studebaker hall convention asking the president to settle the dispute as to which was the regular convention, but upon which no action was taken, took up the time of the first sessions of the conventions. Resolutions will be adopted by the Steinway hall convention in favor of the president's policy.

TO PREVENT INVASION.

Brussels, Oct. 27.—In the chamber of representatives M. De Favereau, minister of foreign affairs, during the debate on the government measures for the extension of the fortifications of Antwerp and the increase of the army, declared that the chamber should do its duty by adopting the proposed means of defense against possible sudden invasion; otherwise it would incur a terrible responsibility. The minister concluded amid Socialist interruptions with a warm appeal to the patriotism of the chamber. The premier, M. De Smet De Nayer, supported the measures, saying the country would understand the gravity of Minister Favereau's appeal.

REAL GALE

SWEEPS OVER THE VIRGINIA-NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 27.—The first real gale of the season swept over the Virginia coast from the northeast, and at Cape Henry, before the force of the blow prostrated the government's telegraph system, a maximum wind velocity of 52 miles an hour was reported. At Norfolk the rate was much less, but the blow outside drove the tide back into Hampton Roads and the Elizabeth river. Low streets along the water front were flooded and street railway traffic was tied up in some portions of the city by the flood. The east end trestle of the city line was under water and all travel to Newport News was suspended as the result of the tide going over the Tanners creek bridge.

WHY HE SLEW A CHINAMAN.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 27.—The steamer Moana brought news from Wellington, N. Z., of the murder of an old Chinaman by Lionel Terry, an English labor agitator, who lectured and worked in the United States, particularly on the Pacific coast. Terry, before surrendering to the police, wrote to Lord Plunkett, governor of the colony, saying he killed a Chinaman as a protest against alien immigration. After a lecture upon the need for the purity of the Anglo-Saxon, Terry went to the Chinese quarter and killed the first Chinese he met, by shooting him. Terry was educated at Oxford and has served in the garrison, artillery and British horse guards. He served in the Jameson raid and Matabolo war.

UNCLE SAM REPRESENTED.

Rome, Oct. 27.—The news that the United States cruiser Minneapolis had gone to Genoa to take part in the French and British warships in the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of the new harbor works Saturday produced the best of impressions. The press and foreign offices show great appreciation of what is considered to be a delicate compliment on the part of the United States. The minister of marine has ordered that the Minneapolis be given a place of honor at the review to be held at Genoa, where the Minneapolis is expected to arrive tonight.

BANK OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

New York, Oct. 27.—Cable advices from Berlin announce that the Deutsche bank and the Deutsche Überseeische bank of Berlin, Lazarus Speyer-Ellissen of Frankfort-on-the-Main and the Schwerzerische Creditanstalt of Zurich, have founded a bank with a capital of \$2,500,000, to be called the Bank of Central America, and which will have its head office in Berlin. The business of the bank will be started in Guatemala, with the ultimate intention of opening branch offices in the surrounding Central American countries.

NEEDS OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The estimates for appropriations for the department of commerce and labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, were forwarded to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress. They aggregate \$11,263,935, being \$2,632,051 less than the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and \$2,222,380 less than the amount appropriated for the department for the fiscal year June 30, 1905.

SUPPORT FOR TEAM OWNERS.

New York, Oct. 27.—Support for the New York team owners in the threatened strike of the teamsters will be given both by the National Team Owners' association and the Carters' association. Henry C. Carter, president of the former organization, and Tom J. B. Connell, secretary of the latter, made the announcement after conference with the teamsters.

ROYAL YACHT UNDER STEAM

APPREHENSION PREVAILS IN IMPERIAL CIRCLES OF RUSSIA.

READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE STRIKE SITUATION, WHICH IS PRONOUNCED GRAVE. MINISTERS TAKE SPEEDY ACTION ON POLITICAL MEASURES—STRIKERS STRIVE TO CREATE A REIGN OF TERROR.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—The great strike has proved most effective in forcing the government to speedy action on measures which have been slumbering in commission for many weeks. Wednesday the ministers, after a five-hour session, finished the final draft of a law creating a responsible council of ministers, and Thursday completed the revision of the statute granting freedom of assembly. Friday the ministers held another session to discuss the election regulations of the duma.

The tactics of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg are apparently to create a reign of terror. Warnings have been sent to merchants to close in order to avoid pillage and the torch. The doctors are receiving notifications ordering them to discontinue visits to the sick on penalty of death.

Apprehension apparently prevails in imperial circles. It is reported that the imperial yacht Polar Star is lying off Kronstadt, constantly under steam, and that the smaller yacht Strela is held in waiting at the wharf at Peterhof for emergency use.

Workmen at the admiralty works and other naval yards have joined the strike. Several officials connected with the state railways, which are under the direction of the ministry of railroads, also have gone on strike. The Socialist leaders are organizing a movement for the sale of arms to the strikers.

By the greatest exertion the government succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railroads. Traffic was resumed irregularly on the Moscow and St. Petersburg railroad and on lines from from Moscow to Brest and Kazan.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—The cases of Burt & Dennis, grocers, and Frederick Hall, local manager for Swift & Company, charged with furnishing impure food to the League Island navy yard, came up before Judge McMichael in the court. John F. Burt and William H. Dennis, trading as Burt & Dennis, were charged with supplying oleomargarine as a substitute for butter. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$250 and costs and sentenced to 60 days in the county prison. Hall was fined \$100 and costs.

PINKERTON'S ARRESTED.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—Twenty Pinkerton detectives from St. Louis, who came to Sturgis to guard the mines of the West Kentucky Coal company during the strike, were arrested on the charge of entering the state as an armed body. They were released on \$1,500 bond each, the bonds being signed by President Gardner of the coal company. There are no indications that the strike will end soon, as the operators appear determined not to interfere with their mines.

WITNESSED BULLLIGHT.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—President Loubet left Madrid for Lisbon. The postponed bullfight took place prior to his departure. The president did not desire to attend it, but owing to the national character of the event he went to it with King Alfonso, witnessed the brilliant cavalcade and departed after the first bull had been killed.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50; shipping steers, \$4.25 to \$5.50; butcher cattle, \$3.35 to \$4.50; heifers, \$3.00 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.75; milkers and springers, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$6.00 to \$6.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; mixed, \$5.25 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$5.00; spring lambs, \$6.00 to \$8.50. Calves—East, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Hogs—Medium, 15 to 30; hams, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; medium, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00 down; stags and rams, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Steers, choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; choice and rough, \$2.50 to \$3.50; heifers, \$3.25 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; milkers and springers, \$1.75 to \$2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves—75 to 100 lbs.—Mixed weights, \$5.00 to \$5.50; down, \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Hogs—Medium, 15 to 30; hams, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; medium, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00 down; stags and rams, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; steers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$3.00; cows and canners, \$1.75 to \$2.00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; mixed, \$5.00 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves—75 to 100 lbs.—Mixed weights, \$5.00 to \$5.50; down, \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Cows—\$3.00 to \$4.00. Hams—\$3.00 to \$4.00. Corn—No. 2, 55¢ to \$1.00. Corn—No. 3, 39¢ to 49¢.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, \$5.00 to \$6.00; prime, \$5.00 to \$6.50; 50% butchers, \$4.25 to \$5.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and canners, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; mixed, \$5.00 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves—75 to 100 lbs.—Mixed weights, \$5.00 to \$5.50; down, \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Hogs—Medium, 15 to 30; hams, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; medium, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00 down; stags and rams, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, \$3.00 to \$3.50; No. 2 mixed, \$3.00 to \$3.50; No. 3 red, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Land, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Hogs—\$4.00 to \$5.00. Bulk meatmen, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Corn—No. 2, 35¢ to 45¢. Corn—No. 3, 25¢ to 35¢.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, \$5.00 to \$6.00; prime, \$5.00 to \$6.50; 50% butchers, \$4.25 to \$5.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and canners, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; mixed, \$5.00 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves—75 to 100 lbs.—Mixed weights, \$5.00 to \$5.50; down, \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Hogs—Medium, 15 to 30; hams, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; medium, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00 down; stags and rams, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

NEW YORK—Wheat: No. 2 red, \$3.00 to \$3.50; No. 2 mixed, \$3.00 to \$3.50; No. 3 red, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Corn—No. 2, 35¢ to 45¢. Corn—No. 3, 25¢ to 35¢.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 30¢; corn, 35¢; oats, 33¢; rye, 70¢; cloverseed, \$1.00.

ANNEXATION

TALK PROMPTS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST AMERICAN MINISTER.

Havana, Oct. 27.—The administration newspapers characterize the talk of annexation to the United States, which has dropped out in connection with the Anglo-Cuban commercial treaty, as a conspiracy, and even broadly hint that Herbert G. Squiers, the American minister, is a party to it. An unauthorized report is published that Mr. Squiers' recall will be requested. The report is treated as a joke. One version of the reason for the government's persistence in upholding the Anglo-Cuban treaty is the possibility that Great Britain will withdraw her legation and regard Cuba as a ward of the United States.

DISCREDITED SENATORIAL REPORT.

Havana, Oct. 27.—A rumor is in circulation that General Jose Miguel Gomez, former governor of Santa Clara province, until recently a candidate for the presidency of Cuba, and who is now in the United States, is buying \$6,000 titles in the United States for the purpose of organizing a revolution in Cuba. General Freyre and Rade, secretary of the interior, when questioned on the subject said: "If Gomez brought the rifles to Cuba he would not find any men to carry them, much less fight with them. We have heard such rumors. They seem to be gotten up for the purpose of convincing the United States government that there is a spirit of unrest in Cuba. In any event the United States will not permit the dispatch of arms to Cuba."

INDEPENDENT

TOBACCO MEN IN CONFERENCE WITH HENRY W. TAFT.

New York, Oct. 27.—The independent Tobacco Manufacturers' association of the United States has been in session at the Hotel Astor. The association is composed of manufacturers who are opposed to the so-called tobacco trust. Forty-two manufacturers are included in the membership and 33 of these were present in person. The president of the association is Hiram Miller of Philadelphia; secretary, Walter H. Friedlander of Cincinnati; treasurer, John W. Surburg of New York. There was a conference with Henry W. Taft, who is at present investigating the so-called trust.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

Portsmouth, O., Oct. 27.—James Manning, whose home is in Rochester, N. Y., was instantly killed by a streetcar. He was intoxicated and was put off on a suburban line. He then went to sleep on the tracks and the same crew that put him off ran him down and his body was terribly mangled.

APPLEYARD PROPERTIES.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—An early foreclosure of the Appleyard traction properties, five of which are now in the hands of receivers, is indicated by entries made in the United States court here, calling for the early filing of all the indictments based on charges

IS SHOT IN THE HEAD

Ohio Woman Found Dead in New York Hotel.

MYSTERY ENSHROUDS THE TERRIBLE DEED

Separated from Her Husband For Short Time.

Doctor Green Draws Life Sentence for Murder of a Woman—Former Mayor Hinkle of Columbus Dead. Infant's Fatal Plunge—Adjudged Insane by Common Pleas Court. Fall Causes Death.

New York, Oct. 25.—A woman who registered as Mary Jane Caley of Cleveland, O., was found dead, shot through the head, in her room at the Aberdeen hotel here. A revolver lay beside her. According to the hotel management the woman had been at the hotel about a week.

Akron, O., Oct. 25.—Mary J. Caley was the daughter of Mrs. George A. Clark of this city. She was the wife of Ralph Pitzer of Youngstown, O. She visited her mother, formerly Mrs. Caley, for several weeks, returning to New York city less than a week ago. Her brother also lives in Akron. Miss Caley was 21 years old and was born and raised in Warren, O. She has been separated from her husband a short time. Her brother refuses to believe that she committed suicide, and attributes her trouble to a man known as "Jack." Miss Caley never lived in Akron. Before leaving Cleveland she was seen in company of a well-dressed stranger.

Miss Booth at Canton. Canton, O., Oct. 25.—Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, spoke to a large audience at the auditorium in this city on "Bridging the Gulf." Miss Booth called on Mrs. McKinley and had a talk of 15 minutes with her. She was presented with a pair of slippers made by Mrs. McKinley and a photograph of the late president and Mrs. McKinley. Miss Booth was given permission to enter the McKinley vault at Westlawn cemetery and placed a wreath on the late president's bier.

Railroad Official Arrested. Norwalk, O., Oct. 25.—E. A. Peck, division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who was indicted by the recent Huron county grand jury for larceny, was arrested at New Castle, Pa., by Sheriff Snyder of this county. The charge is that through Peck's connivance the Norwalk Traction company's grade crossing was taken away one night at the Baltimore and Ohio crossing near Chicago Junction.

Doctor Green Sentenced. Bowling Green, O., Oct. 25.—Dr. Alexander Green, formerly of Delta, O., was found guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Green shot and killed Mrs. Ella Tippin of Weston last May because she would not marry him, and then attempted suicide. His defense was insanity. Green was unmoved when he was sentenced, although his daughters, who were with him, sobbed in a pitiful manner.

Declared Insane.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 25.—John Ritzenthaler of Huron, who held up and attempted to rob Fred Ulmer, paymaster of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, last summer, was adjudged insane by a jury in the common pleas court. Dr. H. C. Rutter, specialist, of Columbus, examined him and he declared him to be insane. Among the marks of degeneracy are webbed hands and an unusually high palate.

Married in Kentucky.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 25.—F. W. Boughton, a banker of New York, who is in Hamilton installing a new savings department in the Miami Valley National bank, eloped with Miss Elsie Brown, head waitress in the restaurant where he was taking his meals. Their acquaintance began when Boughton came to the restaurant. They were married in Kentucky.

Former Mayor Hinkle Dead.

Columbus, O., Oct. 25.—John N. Hinkle, 51, president of the Cacti Soap company and ex-mayor of Columbus, died from a complication of heart trouble and a dropsical affection. Mr. Hinkle served the city as mayor from 1901 to 1903. He had been in poor health for some time. A widow and five children survive.

Fall Causes Death.

Fremont, O., Oct. 25.—Mrs. David June, 82, wife of a wealthy pioneer manufacturer, is dead from injuries received in a fall down stairs. Mrs. June died in the same house where she and her husband had lived for 62 years. They celebrated their sixty-first wedding anniversary several weeks ago.

Infant's Sad Fate. Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 25.—Vernon Cleaves, infant son of Early Cleaves, fell into a tub of hot water while his mother was preparing to give him a

bath. His little sister promptly pulled him out, but the hot water had entered through his mouth and ears and death soon followed from internal scalding.

Lost Five Barges of Coal. Ironton, O., Oct. 25.—The towboat Ironsides, in a fog, struck the cofferdam of the new bridge here, losing five barges of coal. The Ironsides left Pittsburgh with 22 barges, in command of Captain Richardson, bound for Cincinnati.

CAZAR WILL GRANT A CONSTITUTION

At a Meeting of the Ministry It Is So Decided.

London, Oct. 26.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at St. Petersburg wires that he is authoritatively informed that the Czar has decided to grant Russia a constitution similar to that of Germany.

The correspondent adds that at the meeting of the council of ministers, held yesterday, it was decided to satisfy the economic demands made by the people, but to refuse the political reforms asked, except the freedom of the press, which will be granted.

CAZAR REPORTED TO HAVE SIGNED CONSTITUTION

Such Is the Report Received in Chicago Today.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says: "News comes from Peterhof palace that the Czar has signed a constitution granting liberty of the press, free speech, freedom of worship and equal rights to all citizens. Count Witte has been appointed premier. It is expected that a manifesto will be promulgated today. If this does not suffice to re-establish peace, martial law will be proclaimed throughout the empire."

TO REMAIN IN CABINET

Taft Announces That He Will Not Resign.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

No Reason To Consider Him in Light of Candidate.

Satisfied with His Present Position and Has Authorized No One To Spring Presidential Boom—Announcement Puts at Rest All Talk of His Being a Candidate—His Akron Speech.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary of War Taft is not planning to enter a campaign for the presidency, has no intention of doing so, is content with his seat in the cabinet and means to stay there as long as the president desires him. Such is the substance of an announcement made by him, says the Washington Post, and will tend to put at rest, temporarily at least, the talk of his being a presidential candidate.

"I am satisfied with my present place and shall be pleased to remain in the cabinet as long as I can," said Mr. Taft. "I have already said that I had no intention of becoming a candidate for the presidency and authorized no one to spring the 'presidential boom,' as it has been called."

The Post adds that Secretary Taft's announcement was called forth by published reports in connection with his recent Akron (O.) speech, that he has presidential ambitions.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM KIRKPATRICK

Good Crop of Corn Being Husked.

Personal Mention.

Kirkpatrick, Oct. 26.—[Special.]

Mrs. Vella Luelen of Ada visited

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Linn,

the past few days.

Owing to the inability of some of the members to be present, Wednesday, the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Hattie Walton on last Tuesday. Nineteen ladies were present. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Ida Neal, Wednesday.

A small child of John Mason is reported sick.

Rev. Mr. Moffat preached quite an interesting sermon at the Disciple church, Sunday morning, his text being, "Except Ye Come to Us, Ye Shall All Likewise Perish."

The ladies of the Disciple church met at the home of Mrs. C. A. Rowe, last Thursday.

Mrs. Ollie Kennedy and son, Harry, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kennedy.

Mrs. Maggie Beers is slowly recovering from her terrible accident.

Corn husking is just commencing. The quality is good and the yield must dip into his private bank account and defray for himself the



THE ENVOY OF KING MENELIK OF ABYSSINIA.

Sadik Pacha, the envoy appointed by King Menelik of Abyssinia to confer with President Roosevelt with a view to establishing diplomatic relations between Abyssinia and the United States, is a prince of the Mohammedan church, a general of the army of his country (and an excellent army it is, as the Italian government has occasion to know) and minister of commerce. Sadik has just arrived in this country from Europe, where he has been studying government methods. Several of the European powers have representatives at Menelik's capital, though Abyssinia has no diplomatic agents in Europe. It is thought that the immediate outcome of Sadik's visit will be the placing of representatives of Abyssinia at the capitals of the most important governments of the world. In the illustration the hieroglyphics below Sadik's feet represent the gentleman's signature.

Winning the South.

One of Theodore Roosevelt's most important books tells the story of years of peace, was only a stirring preface, as it were. The president's most vital appeal to his southern audience concerned the future and that wide and interesting part of the present.

He besought his hearers not to make of their glorious history an excuse for lack of ambition and endeavor. He pointed out their duty to their country and the world. His picture of the problems which demand solution was not slurred over with the light touch of unreasoning optimism. Nor was it dark with fear or lack of faith in the future of his country.

The forecast was one to stir southern loyalty and southern devotion.

The president's frank fairness must appeal to southern generosity. He pleads for simple justice—the word "misconduct" overwhelmingly important. What is misconduct? There are as many different definitions of the word as there are different tempers and different opinions among men. Eugene Higgins, when he was a political magnate of the first Cleveland administration, held that to adhere to the Republican party was gross misconduct on the part of a clerk or employee of the treasury department, while your mugwump holds that to be a spoilsman is conduct outrageously unbecoming.

The order continues: "When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the president or head of executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice." And that necessarily makes

it good doctrine. It was stated with rare power and winning frankness. Such appeals have never failed to meet with hearty response in the South. The president will find his

the heroines of the revolution and

the civil war and of the great services of southerners in the nation-building boom," as it has been called.

The Post adds that Secretary Taft's announcement was called forth by published reports in connection with his recent Akron (O.) speech, that he has presidential ambitions.

Only the President Pays.

The United States makes liberal allowances for the traveling expenses of every senator, representative and territorial delegate in congress. The government pays for their junkets, their funeral cars, their committee tours. It is so generous that several eminent statesmen hoped confidently to be transported to the Philippines and entertained there free of cost when the first invitations for the Taft expedition of last summer were issued. And yet the president is expected to foot the bills when he is called from one side of the continent to the other on the nation's business!

Every commissioner, clerk, special agent, every inspector of red tape, every officer of the army and navy, every stenographer and watchman, every soldier and sailor who moves about on government concerns charges his railway fares, sleeping car tickets, hotel bills to a government account. Even the gratuities that government employees dispense for personal service when they are away from home are charged up against the government. But when the president answers the demands of his employers and responds to their invitations to visit and meet them, he is told that he must dip into his private bank account and defray for himself the

charges he incurs.

No servant of the people does work more difficult or performs duties more important than does the president when he leaves the capital to visit the voters in their homes. Frequent trips of the chief magistrate to the remotest sections of the nation have been made as necessary as many other tasks that are laid on him by custom and habit. He should not be called on to pay for them out of his own pocket. He should travel in a federal train, the best that the car builders' art can build at federal expense.

The fifty-ninth congress should provide for a president's train and traveling expenses.—New York Sun.

Presented a Rocker.

In appreciation of her past services, Mrs. Eva Fletcher of south State street was presented with a handsome mahogany rocker by the members of the Frances Willard W. C. T. U. at her home Tuesday evening. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. W. H. Lyons, which was responded to in a few words by Mrs. Fletcher. The evening was passed in a social way and a luncheon was served.

A marriage license has been issued to Jacob J. Kern and Miss Portia O. Doren.

Where the Navy Is Weak.

In view of President Roosevelt's deep personal interest in the navy, it will be very slow and the top of the list will be filled by dead wood.

The fighting fleet of eight battleships and four first-class cruisers now under command of Rear Admiral Evans is the flower of the American navy. Of the twelve commanding officers in this fleet, the oldest is fifty-nine years of age, the youngest is eighteen. If these officers had been called upon to perform the service recently, only two or three of them would have survived the mental and physical strain. For over a year the captains of the Japanese fleet were without a night's sleep. Their duties were such as could be performed only by comparatively youthful men in perfect mental and physical condition.

Congress must provide by some method for younger officers of command rank. But congress has tossed aside the recommendations of the general board and gone ahead with the construction of battleships. It is evident that nothing short of a vigorous warning from the president will stir congress to action. And when congress does take up the question of reorganizing the navy it will find that reforms cannot be instituted before July 1, 1907, if the work is to be thoroughly accomplished. The subject will require the study of the joint committee on naval affairs for many months.

The shortage of officers of the line has been met by increasing the number of midshipmen at the naval academy. This defect will soon be remedied, therefore, but the action taken will cause a congestion that must be reckoned with a little later on, and which could have been avoided if congress had increased the number of officers already provided for ease of the situation.

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If the disparity between personnel and ships should be come much greater, congress may suddenly cut the Gordian knot by refusing to build more ships until the increase of officers already provided for ease of the situation.

As the president has his heart set upon the increase of the navy, it is reasonable to look for a strong message from him urging congress to provide more officers and men.—Washington Post.

MANY DEAD OR INJURED

As Result of the Fight at the Brianik Works.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS YET VERY SERIOUS

Strikers and Soldiers Come in Conflict.

All-Day Meeting of Ministers Held in the Hope of Finding Some Way Out of the Crisis—Industrial Crisis and All Railway Lines Completely Tied Up—The Situation at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Fifteen persons were killed and 200 injured in a conflict between troops and strikers at the Brianik works, near the city of Ekaterinoslav, where the strikers had erected wire entanglements. The courts, banks and other public offices have been closed. It is reported that the strikers have taken possession of a train which was approaching Ekaterinoslav and have destroyed the station buildings along the line.

An encounter took place here between strikers and engine drivers who were preparing to take out trains. Revolver shots were exchanged and a number of persons were killed or wounded.

A situation more crucial than any since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia, and which shows no signs of abatement, confronts the ministers, who under the leadership of Count Witte, spent many hours in conferences in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis in which the revolutionaries and the tsarists have cast the country.

The general strike on the railroads to complete except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as already beleaguered as if they were invested by besieging armies. At the same time the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions, and the turbulent elements in several localities are offering open resistance to the troops.

Large meetings, mainly of workmen, were held in the university and the higher schools, at which the sentiment was unanimous for continuing the strike on the railroads to the bitter end. The proceedings at several of the meetings were of a highly revolutionary character, the orators calling on their auditors to rise and slay all "Chinovniki" and the police and to meet the troops with armed force.

The Finland railroad to Helsinki and the steamer constitute St. Petersburg's only means of communication with the outer world. The post offices authorities are now refusing to accept ordinary mail. The strike is complete in the great factory region on both banks of the Neva above the city and in several other industrial quarters. Forty thousand men are out, but they are conducting themselves in a most orderly manner. The store clerks' union proclaimed a two weeks' sympathy strike for political reasons, but it is probable that it will be only partially obeyed. Prudent inhabitants are laying in stocks of provisions so as to prepare for emergencies. As a consequence the prices of provisions have risen sharply.

Situation at Moscow.

Moscow, Oct. 26.—This city resembles a state of siege. The price of meat has trebled and there is great distress among the poor. Many people living in neighboring provinces, and who came to Moscow, are camping in the streets, and 2,000 persons are living in cars on the Kazan line. The stations are in the hands of the troops. The post and telegraph offices are strongly guarded by Cossacks. The populace is becoming panicky.

Laziness is the fruit of misdirected philosophy.

BUTTER IS PLENTIFUL.

On account of the favorable fall weather there has been a large increase in the butter receipts. We will sell the country butter as long as it lasts per pound.

20c

OYSTERS

The better grade 35c quart.

The freshest crackers

10c a pound

3 pounds for 25c

MARION WEEKLY STAR

\$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - OCTOBER 28

It's a cold day when the sultan of Morocco doesn't receive an ultimatum.

It's a cinch that Secretary Taft hasn't a notion of running for justice of the peace down in Hamilton country in the near future.

The wires told us last week that Culiff, the express messenger robber, had confessed "after having been submitted to the most acute torture by being put through the 'third degree.'" And yet, America is held up as a civilized land.

Why isn't it worth \$150,000. to run an insurance company, if running a little thing like the federal government is worth one-third that amount?

Senator Penrose says the Republicans of Pennsylvania have no apology to offer. The senator probably realizes that some affronts are beyond apology.

There are some life insurance presidents who have about concluded that the experiences which they are at present having are worth the salaries they draw.

The only difference China can discover is that there are now two armies in Manchuria where there was only one.

Culiff must have mistaken the Adams Express company for some sort of an insurance concern.

A specialist on tuberculosis says bald-headed men don't have consumption. In a word, the first row is immune.

Ida Tarbell is now telling mothers how to train little ones. Ida always did delight in going from one extreme to the other.

It's hard to understand why parents will continue to send their sons to Harvard or Yale when the O. W. U. can lay four or five students out in an ordinary cane rush.

They may not know it, but it's a fact, just the same, that the few southerners who have gone out of the way to be disconcernous to the president have been lost under the wheels of the presidential bandwagon.

President McCullum now realizes that he made the mistake of his life by not making the management of his company a family affair.

The Republican state oratorical bureau will hereafter go slow on securing the services of any stumper who has been feeding on roast whale.

Maybe Secretary Wilson intends to put that reduction in prices on the necessities of life in our Christmas stocking.

How some of those New York life companies have been able to pay the dividends they have is even more of a mystery now than it was before it was known the kind of salaries they paid.

So long as the beef people are compelled to spend so much looking for legal technicalities they can't consistently be expected to cut the price of meat.

General Miner and the other officers implicated in dishonoring Captain Taggart may retain their position in the army, but they can't hope to remain inactive and retain any position in the esteem of the world.

Some of the politicians might take a pointer from President Roosevelt. It's worthy of note that he's not unloading the same old speech day after day.

Uncle Sam might make no mistake should he first devote his time to the building of the canal and study the matter of fortifications later on.

"The president preaches policies," says the Columbus Dispatch, "rather than politics while on his tour." Which, after all, is the very best kind of politics.

Army circles appear to feel that General Miner should ask for a court-martial. The general public Chadwick's jewels acted as if they seems to feel that resigning would had a fear that her jewels had caught a quicker way out of the difficulty, the disease which afflicted her paper.

F. E. COON'S ELEMENTS
OF POLITICAL STRENGTH

If there is one man on the entire Republican county ticket whose strength in a political way is beyond that of his fellow party candidates it must be conceded that Frank E. Coon is that man.

Educated in the schools of his home township with finishing courses at Delaware and Oberlin, raised a farmer, he has yet lived in such proximity to the city, that he has reaped the benefits of both rural and urban life without, fortunately, suffering the ills of either. One of the leading farmers of Marion county, the owner of a thousand acres of fine land as the sun shines on, he is naturally interested in the welfare of the agriculturist. At the same time, his mingling in the lodge and social life of this city and his interests in a number of the city's industrial enterprises, make him alive to the needs of the city and villages of the county. He is thus admirably equipped for the office which he seeks, that of representative in the general assembly from Marion county. Young—he is under forty-two—vigorous physically, bright mentally, honest, outspoken, fearless, of unquestioned morality and spotless integrity, a manly man among men, he is an ideal candidate.

Throughout the county there are few, if any, who do not know Frank E. Coon, and whoever knows him has a good word for him. No one opposed to him politically will say aught in the way of ill of him. His life and his conduct toward his fellow-men has been such that no one has such a desire, were it possible to safely attempt it.

Though active in the politics of his party for a number of years, Mr. Coon has never before sought political preferment by the people of Marion county. He comes before them not as a politician, not as a chronic office-seeker, but as a broad-minded farmer and careful business man, who has been singled out by the members of his party to make the race for the state representative of the people of Marion county. His candidacy should comment itself to the voters of Marion county. A better candidate for representative never entered the race.

DROWN'S CANDIDACY
FOR COUNTY SHERIFF

Easton E. Drown is making a splendid campaign as the Republican nominee for the office of county sheriff. Few men in Marion county have enjoyed Mr. Drown's opportunity for enlarging his acquaintance. For the two decades he has been a resident of Marion county his business has been such that he has been travelling over the county, making friends and acquaintances on every side. He is known by all as a man in any and all ways capable of filling the office with credit to himself and his party. He is a man of industry, of sobriety, a fair-minded man. And his host of friends throughout Marion county will no doubt see that the honor of succeeding the present sheriff will go to him.

STRONG CANDIDATE
FOR COUNTY TREASURER

The treasurer's office is one of the most important and, as will be readily acknowledged, one of the most responsibility in the gift of the people of Marion county. The Republican nominee for this office is Sanford D. Wyatt of Prospect, for a number of years connected with the National mill of that place as bookkeeper and accountant.

Mr. Wyatt is an honest, straightforward business man, well-to-do, in the prime of life, who holds the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and of all who know him. His entire life has been above reproach, and thus it is that his candidacy has taken so strong a hold upon the people of Marion county. In his home he is known as worthy and capable of any office to which the people of Marion county shall see fit to elevate him, and the same great admiration which is had for him by his friends and neighbors is generally felt by all those with whom he has come into contact heretofore and during the present campaign.

Mr. Wyatt is a safe, careful, conservative business man, just such a man as an individual would select for a position of like importance to that to which Mr. Wyatt seeks election.

The voters of Marion county cannot go wrong by casting their ballots for the Republican candidate from Prospect.

It's only fair to Governor Vardaman to retain from longer coupling his name with that of Governor Davis, for county commissioner. He is young, vigorous, capable, intelligent and clean—an ideal candidate for the office to which he aspires. Had the Republican party centered its entire energies upon the selection of its candidate for this office, it could not have made a happier choice. It should be a pleasure to vote for W. H. Holver-

stott, who asks the support of the voters of Marion county as the Republican nominee for county commissioner. He is young, vigorous, capable, intelligent and clean—an ideal candidate for the office to which he aspires. Had the Republican party centered its entire energies upon the selection of its candidate for this office, it could not have made a happier choice. It should be a pleasure to vote for W. H. Holver-

Rev. Herbert F. Bigelow of Cincinnati says Grover Cleveland is an "object of ridicule" and is not to be taken seriously. Let's see. Mr. Cleveland was twice elected president of the United States and Rev. Mr. Bigelow was once an "also ran" in the race for secretary of state of that man.

Of course it's a good joke, and all that, but yet there is something in this paragraph from the Chicago Tribune: "If President McCurdy's salary happened to be \$150,000 a year he wouldn't feel obliged to know anything whatever about the affairs of his company." There is on all sides a growing tendency to pay bigger and bigger salaries to the nominal heads of great financial and industrial institutions, while the real head, or combination of lesser lights which manages the concern, is far down the official ladder, working often with little hope and less chance of recognition or financial reward commensurate with its achievement.

A western exchange is trying to figure out the connection between a lobby, a bribe and a graft. That's easy. A bribe is the instrument used by a lobby to control a graft.

And then it's possible Colonel Bryan may have gone abroad rather than have remained here to "view with alarm" the record-breaking crops and harvests.

A "dustless" automobile has been placed on the market, but it still retains the odor common to it, and the average white kid glove.

The price fixed in New York City

for amputating a leg, \$150, looks pretty high, till one stops to consider that it's a pretty lucky visitor who escapes from that city without having his leg pulled for at least that amount.

The letting of the contract for the Newman bridge shows that a little publicity, now and then, is not a bad thing. On practically the same plan on which it was first let for \$9,860, it was let Tuesday for \$6,900, a saving of nearly \$3,000. And this, too, despite the machinations of the bridge trust.

It is said that Secretary Shaw,

without doing the slightest violence to his imagination and with one hand held behind his back, can picture himself in the White House.

By carefully perusing the speeches being made by President Roosevelt on his southern tour and noting how they are being received by the country, the senate may be able to figure on the kind of a proposition it is liable to run up against at the coming session.

The Republican candidate for mayor of New York, Mr. Irvin, says he's no man's man. It's probably just as well that he realizes this now as for him to discover it the morning after the election.

And now a prominent civil engineer says the Panama canal will be finished in ten years. We will now hear from Senator Morgan.

The southerners are getting so demonstrative over the president that they'll be celebrating the Fourth of July the first thing they know.

The Cincinnati Enquirer suggests that "in the new cementing of the North and the South stuff ought to be used that will not crack or disintegrate." There appears to be a general feeling that Mr. Roosevelt is using the right kind of stuff.

Not content with repudiating the title of colonel and turning his back upon that mint bed, Mr. Watters has blossomed out as a warm admirer of President Roosevelt. Mr. Watters acts a good deal like a man who had about made up his mind to climb over the political fence.

The asphalt trust apparently feels that it shouldn't be held for an error in judgment. It would have as willingly paid that \$100,000 to Castro as to Matos, had it had any idea the former would win.

It would have been in much better taste for Governor Jeff Davis to have kept clear of the presidential party than to have met it only to make a speech of questionable courtesy.

William H. Holverscott, who asks the support of the voters of Marion county as the Republican nominee for county commissioner, is young, vigorous, capable, intelligent and clean—an ideal candidate for the office to which he aspires. Had the Republican party centered its entire energies upon the selection of its candidate for this office, it could not have made a happier choice. It should be a pleasure to vote for W. H. Holver-

THE CANDIDACY OF

HARRY J. NICHOLS

The army officer who sought to discard his Filipino wife to marry an American girl, has discovered that the law follows the flag, even if the constitution doesn't.

Evidently someone has torn the word "resign" out of Mr. McCurdy's dictionary.

Senator Morgan is satisfied he can oppose the isthmian canal, just as effectively without seeing it as he could were he to accept that invitation and make a trip to Panama.

George Fred Williams having indi-

cated that he is about to flop the ticket, the Massachusetts Democrat

totally feels a trifle more hopeful.

A professor of the University of

Berlin has theoretically landed a

German army in England and taken

London. As the English didn't know

of his design, no German lives were

lost.

It is beginning to dawn upon the minds of some of the office-holders

that it's well to consider the people

and let the politicians hustle for

themselves.

General Miner and Lieutenant

Fortescue do not appear in the least

worried over the finding of Judge

Eason in the Taggart case. But then

there are people nothing will worry.

Those New York life insurance of-

ficials will never have to begin any

injunction proceedings to keep their

likenesses and names off cigar boxes.

Eugene Debs is said to be anxious

to make a third trial for the presi-

dency on the Socialist ticket. It

wouldn't be so hard to get next to his

object if he was able to run enough

to give him exercise.

Up at Wooster, one night last week,

the juniors and sophomores attacked

a house where a reception was being

given by the seniors and freshmen

and ruined the gowns of the girls in

attendance by drenching them with

evil-smelling chemicals. And yet there

are those who scorn the advantages of

higher education.

"Beef men lose, yet win," reads a

headline in a Chicago paper. Were it

anyone else, the public might not de-

termine it possible, but it has long

been realized that under any and all cir-

cumstances where the beef people are con-

cerned, they always win to the extent

of making the people pay the freight.

The Bellefontaine Examiner says:

"It was a common thing a long time

ago for boys and girls to ask the con-

sent of their parents before making

engagements to do things or to go

places, but the custom seems to be dy-

only while he issues marriage li-

censes, which was proper, but while

he took the blushing bridegroom-to-be

into a private room and tried to

persuade them to purchase, for two

dollars, illuminated marriage certi-

ficates which had cost the judge less

than fifty cents. Such prostitution

of judicial office to petty commercial-

ism is indeed deplorable. And these

men were receiving from the public

a much larger annual compensation

than the trained lawyer on the floor

above who sat in the common pleas

court. These instances, not very ex-

ceptional, illustrate the need of a

statute requiring admission to the

DIVORCE CASES ARE NUMEROUS

One-Third of Cases for Legal Separation.

SIXTY-EIGHT ARE DOCKETED FOR TERM

During the Past Two Years Divorce Suits Have Become So Numerous That Many Lawyers Refuse To Accept Employment in Them—Many Complaints Are Flimsy.

Judging from the appearance of the docket of the court of common pleas, in which 287 cases are entered, one-third of the time of the court for the term will be occupied with the disposition of divorce cases.

The number of divorce proceedings entered for the term is sixty-six, although the court has disposed of a number within the past few months.

During the past two years divorce suits have become so numerous and proceedings are begun on such flimsy pretexts that many of the law firms have refused to accept employment in them, and the case must be indeed a meritorious one and the violations of the marital contract flagrant in the extreme if it is considered by some law firms.

In the matter of Harry C. Thompson against Patti S. Thompson and others, Rollin H. Thompson, guardian of George W. Thompson, has filed an answer in which he states that his ward is of tender years and he asks that his ward's interests be protected by the court.

It appears that the grand jury is not making very rapid progress in its investigation of cases and will probably not complete its work and return its report until next Monday.

The Fairbanks Steam Shovel company has begun suit against A. B. Lowry, in the court of common pleas, to recover \$328.

OBITUARIES

Winget L. Carey, son of William and Agnes Carey, was born near Agosta, March 6, 1884, and departed this life at his late home south of Agosta, Friday, October 20, 1905, aged seventy-one years, seven months and fourteen days. March 12, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Myers. This service was solemnized by the late Rev. A. D. Matthews at the residence of the bride's parents in Pleasant township. To them were born eleven children, of whom three sons and three daughters are living. The wife and mother departed this life, November 28, 1904. Two sons and three daughters having preceded both parents to the tomb. For some years Mr. Carey, in his infirmed health, was confined to his home since March 16. He was a man of industry, prudence and economy; honest and truthful in his dealings. His wife was an excellent Christian woman and together they reared a family held in high esteem. The funeral service was held at the home Sunday, October 22, attended by Rev. J. A. Sutton and a very large audience of friends and neighbors. Following the service the remains were laid to final rest in the Agosta cemetery.

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Samuel Franklin Everett was born on the farm in Big Island township, Marion county, Ohio, June 20, 1859, where he lived until April 1, 1898, when, on account of poor health, he with his family removed to their late home on north Main street, Marion, Ohio. There he resided until October 11, 1905, the date of his sudden death. His death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy, which, from all evidence, was instantaneous. He had been enjoying fairly good health for some time and had been almost constantly at the bedside of his aged mother, who had been dangerously ill for several weeks, but had partially recovered, over which he greatly rejoiced, and was happy in the thought of her early returning to health. Mr. Everett was unmarried and lived with his mother, to whom he was very devoted. He was the son of William Everett, deceased, and Mrs. Electa L. Everett, who, with four sons, survive him—W. B., G. T., L. R. and E. T. Everett, all of this county. He died a Christian, and full of the faith that sustains when all else fails. Having experienced religion within the last two years, during which time he was faithful and true to his God, it is a pleasing memory to meditate upon the fact that, each and every evening, these two, mother and son, would humbly kneel and offer earnest pleading prayer to that God, whom they so truly loved, and although his death was sudden and unexpected, yet we feel and confidently believe, that he has entered into that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Alexander Austin, a well-known citizen of Marion county, Ohio, was born in Ross county, Ohio, September 30, 1827. When yet a small boy his parents removed to the state of Indiana, where he grew to early manhood, after which he returned to Ohio and settled in Marion county, where

he was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Matilda Mitchell of Clarendon township, March 3, 1852. To this union were born thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, twenty-nine grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. Three of his children predeceased him to the unseen land. He leaves an aged companion and ten children, and many friends to mourn their loss. At the call of his country he enlisted in K company, 17th regiment, O. V. I., serving in Tennessee, Alabama and North Carolina to the expiration of his term of enlistment. While yet quite young he embraced religion and united with the M. E. church and lived as an acceptable member until he was called to his home beyond the river. He died at his home at Clarendon, October 19, 1905, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years and nineteen days. His funeral took place from the M. E. church, near his home, on Saturday, October 21, 1905, at 1:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. J. L. Finsley of Marion, Ohio. A large concourse of people attended the last sad rites.

A BIG INDUSTRY STILL GROWING

Marion Steam Shovel Company Employs 1,000 Men.

THIS IS EXCLUSIVE OF OFFICE FORCE

The Employees Include Several Hundred Skilled Workmen—The Expenditure of the Large Amount Represented by the Company's Payroll Means Much to Marion.

An evidence of the growth of Marion's manufacturing interests is provided by the fact that the Marion Steam Shovel company paid 1,000 employees now on its payroll Wednesday.

This force is wholly in addition to those employed in the official and clerical positions.

The exact amount of the payroll has not been announced but the force of the company includes several hundred skilled workmen, whose pay is equal to or better than the average mechanic receives.

The distribution of so large a sum each pay-day means a great deal to the merchants of the city and the general prosperity of all of Marion's institutions.

AGED LADY DIES AT HOME OF SON

Comes with Her Husband to This County Many Years Ago.

Mrs. Catherine Fralick, aged eighty-eight years, died late Wednesday night at the home of her son, Henry Fralick, just west of Cardington, death resulting from old age. The deceased had been in perfect health, she being able to take part in the household duties practically as well as ever, until two weeks ago, when she commenced to fail. Her husband, Christopher Fralick, preceded her to the grave two years.

Mrs. Fralick, together with her husband, came to this country from Germany twenty-two years ago, and has made her home in this county ever since with her only son, Henry Fralick, who, with eight children, survives her.

The funeral will be held Saturday and the remains will be interred in the Wyatt cemetery near Norton.

UNCLAIMED MAIL

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

Charles E. Blair, C. W. Clark, Otto Donnem, Joe Donnem, Albert Eschan, J. V. George, B. W. Green, Arthur Hurn, Alfred Hunt, Charles Hart, Thomas Lyons, Clifton E. Lenox, Ray H. McCarthy, Frank Nelson, M. Ott, D. D. S., Clyde Pickett, Elmer Patterson, Loville N. Stover, Martin Swick, Tedford White, Dwight Woods, C. E. Wilby, Thaddeus Ward, D. D. S.; Francis Miller, Jesse Yoakum, Miss Daisy Fossoat, Mrs. Bell Brown, Miss Susie Cox, Mrs. Mary Downs, Mrs. Nata Daffner, Mrs. Susie Eddington, Miss Cora Glassinger, Mrs. Ella Galieher, Mrs. Sarah Grisso, Mrs. Cora M. Hopkins, Miss Madeline McElroney, Mrs. L. E. Neal, Miss Marjorie Price, Miss Agnes Sechrist, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Clinton Sepulveda, Miss Ellis Woodrow, Miss Libbie Williams, Foreign, Miss Villaggio, Giorgi Majk, Stoner, Franciscelli, Zuvieruchi, M. Gindinni Latredia.

MORRAL SCHOOLS

The Morral schools gave a fine entertainment at the Baptist church on last Friday evening, October 20, for the benefit of the schools. Every performance was first class and very much praised by a large audience. Never was greater interest manifested by the pupils. A near sum was realized. The schools are progressing nicely. The school board has adopted an excellent high school course and the schools rank among the best in the county.

Everything that is blind and grins at the locksmith isn't love.

SATISFACTORY IS THE RESULT

Of the Merchants' Fall Opening Last Week.

FINANCIAL REPORTS MADE WEDNESDAY

R. T. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee, Says on the Whole the Affair is a Success—Bad Weather for Several Days Keeps Farmers at Home.

The committee of the merchants' and manufacturers' fall opening held a meeting at the Commercial club, Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of making the financial reports. The financial committee reported that a small sum of the subscription money was still uncollected and that when in, the subscription, while not large enough to cover the amount expended, would be very satisfactory. A motion was made and carried that the deficiency be drawn from the treasury of the Merchants' association.

R. T. Lewis, chairman of the committee, reports that all the members of the committee expressed a satisfactory opinion of the results obtained by the opening, as while the sales were not enormous, mainly due to bad weather for several days, the idea was carried out and people who have never visited the city were here and spent considerable time in viewing the stores.

WILL ORGANIZE ATHLETIC CLUB

Catholic Young Men Take Steps To Form Sporting Club.

Wednesday evening, a number of young men met in the Knights of Columbus hall on west Center street for the purpose of considering the organization of an athletic association exclusively for Catholics. All those present were heartily in favor of such an organization and steps will be taken next week for organization. Sports of all kinds will be had. A football eleven will be organized at once, and the High school team will probably be challenged.

MARRIED AT LARUE BY REV. J. A. SUTTON

The Newly-Wedded Couple Will Reside in Marion.

LaRue, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Miss Portia Olla Doren and Mr. Jacob J. Kern were married by Rev. J. A. Sutton, Wednesday afternoon. The bridegroom is an industrious young man of well-to-do parents, who reside near Morral. The bride has made her home since childhood with her grandmother, Mrs. Oscar Travis of Cherry street, Marion, where for the present the young people will make their home.

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Comes with Her Husband to This County Many Years Ago.

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The funeral will be held Saturday and the remains will be interred in the Wyatt cemetery near Norton.

COURTSHIP BEGINS A PRETTY ROMANCE

Meeting at a Picnic in Wheatland, Wyoming, It Is a Case of Love at First Sight—The Young Lady Wednesday Completes Her Long Journey.

At the end of a journey of nearly 1,400 miles to meet her sweetheart, Wednesday, Miss Claire Colvin of Garden street, this city, was wed at Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Mr. James Burton of Wheatland, Wyoming.

The marriage was the culmination of a pretty romance. A year ago while visiting at the little town of Wheatland, Miss Colvin met Mr. Burton, a prosperous young jeweler of that place. They met at a picnic and from that time on they saw much of each other.

Miss Colvin prolonged her visit, and not until June last, when she was called home by the serious illness of her father that resulted in his death, did her visit at Wheatland come to an end. But through all the pall of sadness and death, love found its way soothed the aching heart with the gentle touch of golden sunbeams, and Miss Colvin became the fiancee of the Wyoming jeweler.

Monday, after months of preparation for the event that was to end in the union of their lives forever, Miss Colvin departed on her long journey, arriving there about noon, Wednesday. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon they were married, Miss Maud Shute of Summit street, a friend of the happy bride, receiving a telegram to that effect. Wednesday evening.

A Close Call.

It will be a close call between the state of Ohio and the city of New York which will be the most interesting election night. Cincinnati Enquirer.

MAKE TEST OF THE POWER WEDNESDAY

Power from Stratford Is Transmitted to Marion for Test.

At 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the first power from the new power-house of the C. D. & M. at Stratford was transmitted over the wires and for about twenty minutes the local cars were running by the power transmitted from there. The power was furnished through the sub-station at Prospect and was turned on as a test in order to see that the lines were all clear. The test met with success and the change of power was hardly noticeable.

Work will be started shortly in placing the new machinery in the local power plant and as soon as this is completed, Marion's new arc lights, which will be used in the street lighting, will be put up. It is thought that the work of putting in the new machinery and having everything in first class running order will not be completed before spring.

DIES SUDDENLY TUESDAY NIGHT

Death of Benjamin Hite of Heart Disease.

HAD COMPLAINED OF HEART PAINS

Retires at 9:30 in the Evening and Soon Expires—Is Born in Perry County, but Resides in Marion County Nearly All His Life—Arrangements for the Funeral.

Early that morning, Mr. Burley and Samuel Stifler went into the country after a load of wood. When they returned to Agosta about 10 o'clock, Stifler noticed his companion acting queerly. He seemed in no agony, but talked unintelligently about things. He had no remembrance of where they had been or could not even tell his own name when asked.

As quickly as possible, Burley was taken to his home, where Dr. J. E. Holmes was called. The doctor was mystified. He could come to no logical conclusion as to the cause of the old man's affliction save that of a ruptured blood vessel.

It is a most remarkable case," said Dr. Holmes over the telephone. "He has no memory and I am unable to make a proper diagnosis of the case other than that of a ruptured blood vessel. It is impossible to say at this time what the outcome will be, but I do not expect any immediate fatal results."

The victim is married and has four grown children.

SURPRISED ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Thomas Moon of Scott Town Remained on His Natal Day.

In honor of his sixty-ninth birthday, Mr. Thomas Moon of Scott Town was very pleasantly surprised by his children and grandchildren, numbering twenty-two, at his home Tuesday. The surprise was complete in every way. Following an elaborate dinner, a social time was enjoyed.

The county commissioners gave the Waldo bridge improvement a hearing Thursday, the hearing being attended by a number of the people about Waldo interested in the work to be done.

Ralph Baker of Farming street was removed to the City hospital, Wednesday, suffering from typhoid fever.

Don't miss Big Four excursion to Cleveland, Sunday, October 29. Special train will leave 8:30 a. m. Only \$1.00 for the round trip. 282-16&wk

SUFFERS TOTAL MEMORY LAPSE

Peculiar Affliction of the Aged Joseph Burley.

BLOOD VESSEL IN HIS BRAIN BURSTS

Such, at Least, Is the Belief of the Physicians—A Clot Forms in the Brain Which Causes His Present Plight—Will Probably Result Fatal.

remarkably peculiar misfortune befell Joseph Burley, aged sixty-five years, residing at Agosta, while teaming Thursday. As a result of the strain of lifting and stooping over, a small blood vessel of the brain is believed to have burst, causing a total lapse of memory.

Although the unfortunate man's condition is extremely critical, it is not believed that the result will be fatal.

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TO PRESIDE AT THE ELECTION

Judges and Clerks Are Selected by Board.

SOME OF THEM ARE NEW ONES

But in the Main the Faces Which Will Confront the Voter When He Approaches the Booth This Year Will Have a Wonderfully Familiar Look.

At a meeting of the deputy state supervisors of elections, held at the office of L. E. Myers, Thursday evening, the judges and clerks to serve at the election November 7, were selected. It was also arranged to hold a meeting Saturday evening.

The judges and clerks are as follows:

Big Island—Oregon Thompson, R. P. J.; Philip Bumford, R. J.; Philip Bauer, R. C.; William Kennedy, D. J.; Bert Bricker, D. J.; W. H. Uncapher, D. C.

Bowling Green—J. W. Frederick, D. P. J.; H. M. Sylvester, D. J.; Elmer Harris, D. C.; James King, R. J.; C. W. Rodgers, R. J.; H. A. Watkins, R. C.

Caledonia—W. W. Burt, R. P. J.; W. B. Hart, R. J.; J. A. Williams, R. C.; T. J. Pittman, D. J.; James Seckel, D. J.; F. J. Reitterer, D. C.

Clarendon, North—J. A. Fields, R. P. J.; George Longacre, R. J.; William Nesbitt, R. C.; William Reader, D. J.; J. T. Burtsfield, D. J.; Charles Drake, D. C.

Clarendon, South—Amos Klinkefelter, R. P. J.; Jessie Underwood, R. J.; C. I. Smithson, R. C.; J. Aut, D. J.; William Willen, D. J.; Peter Lemmer, D. C.

Grand Prairie—Charles W. Maen, R. P. J.; G. W. Walters, R. J.; Frank Brown, R. C.; Charles Hausey, D. J.; Frank W. Burtsfield, D. J.; Bailey Van Meter, D. C.

Green Camp Village—Thomas McNeal, R. P. J.; Ira B. Cole, R. J.; Albert Northrup, R. C.; R. R. Bradshaw, D. J.; L. A. Boxwell, D. J.; D. G. Debold, D. C.

Green Camp—Bevillie, Porter, R. P. J.; Elliott Stayner, R. J.; Frank Wilson, R. C.; William Beaver, D. P. J.; Charles Grant, D. J.; Lloyd Tilton, D. C.

Marion—T. E. Andrews, R. P. J.; George Merritt, R. J.; H. G. Lawrence, R. C.; J. M. Hamilton, D. J.; T. J. Graham, R. D.; O. P. Linn, D. C.

First A—William A. Clemens, R. P. J.; George H. Dutton, R. J.; Edward K. Clark, R. C.; David Haberman, D. J.; Jacob Maag, D. J.; Jay Vaughan, D. C.

First B—Clay Harvey, R. P. J.; Milton Swisher, D. J.; J. Edson Bell, R. C.; D. M. Hinaman, D. J.; R. M. Harvey, D. J.; John H. Dwyer, D. C.

First C—Fred M. Braden, R. P. J.; James H. Eymon, R. J.; George R. Knapp, R. C.; George Neely, D. J.; W. V. Orlans, D. J.; C. E. Lukens, D. C.

Second A—John S. Dudley, R. P. J.; Thomas Griffin, R. J.; Hayes Thompson, R. C.; John M. Cleary, D. J.; Dennis Ryan, D. J.; Thomas J. Cleary, D. C.

Second B—Richard Chamberlain, R. P. J.; Daniel Nagel, R. J.; George Primmer, R. C.; Thomas Meade, D. J.; Jacob Walter, D. J.; Patrick Dwyer, D. C.

Second C—Lowell J. Smith, R. P. J.; John McKinstry, R. J.; H. S. Woodruff, R. C.; Frank Drake, D. J.; George C. Snyder, D. J.; C. A. Molloy, D. C.

Third A—H. Edmund Hill, R. P. J.; Fred H. Jones, R. J.; Ray H. Martin, R. C.; Henry W. Knickle, D. J.; W. C. Arnold, D. J.; William Fies, D. C.

Third B—Edward Dorward, R. P. J.; Harry E. Lott, R. J.; G. A. Dennis, R. C.; Lewis Uhl, D. J.; Thomas H. Horsemann, D. J.; Harry Fies, D. C.

Third C—F. M. Dice, R. P. J.; N. E. Price, R. J.; John V. Wilson, R. C.; George Orr, D. J.; Charles Kraner, D. J.; B. F. Shurz, D. C.

Third D—Benjamin A. Walters, R. P. J.; William C. Luellen, R. J.; Earl Sargent, R. C.; George W. Benson, D. J.; William Norris, D. J.; S. L. Davis, D. C.

Fourth A—Benjamin F. Blair, R. P. J.; Schiller Fogelson, R. J.; William L. Virden, R. C.; J. W. Jacoby, D. J.; Charles Click, D. J.; Samuel Rosenberg, D. C.

Fourth B—George Chapman, R. P. J.; George Brown, R. J.; Fred L. Cartt, R. C.; N. Burke, D. J.; L. H. Allbright, D. J.; C. L. Justice, D. C.

Fourth C—Harvey D. Stone, R. P. J.; Clarence Smith, R. J.; Ralph Hinds, R. C.; Jacob Herr, D. J.; John F. Salter, D. J.; William C. Beatty, D. C.

Fourth D—Harvey D. Stone, R. P. J.; Clarence Smith, R. J.; Ralph Hinds, R. C.; Jacob Herr, D. J.; John F. Salter, D. J.; William C. Beatty, D. C.

Fifth A—Harvey D. Stone, R. P. J.; Clarence Smith, R. J.; Ralph Hinds, R. C.; Jacob Herr, D. J.; John F. Salter, D. J.; William C. Beatty, D. C.

Fifth B—Harvey D. Stone, R. P. J.; Clarence Smith, R. J.; Ralph Hinds, R. C.; Jacob Herr, D. J.; John F. Salter, D. J.; William C. Beatty, D. C.

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Fifth D—Harvey D. Stone, R. P. J.; Clarence Smith, R. J.; Ralph Hinds, R. C.; Jacob Herr, D. J.; John F. Salter, D. J.; William C. Beatty, D. C.

Montgomery West—Irving Clement, R. P. J.; Myers C. Hastings, R. J.; Ernest Banning, R. C.; J. W. Mohr, D. J.; J. Wayne Hoagland, D. C.; John W. Knight, D. J.; Allison Clemmons, D. C.

Montgomery East—Byron Sorden, R. P. J.; John McDole, R. J.; C. F. Gillespie, R. C.; Elton Harris, D. J.; John W. Knight, D. J.; Allison Clemmons, D. C.

Montgomery West—Irving Clement, R. P. J.; Myers C. Hastings, R. J.; Ernest Banning, R. C.; J. W. Mohr, D. J.; J. Wayne Hoagland, D. C.; John W. Knight, D. J.; Allison Clemmons, D. C.

New Bloomington—A. C. Johnston, R. P. J.; William Cleveland, R. J.

START HANDLE FACTORY SOON

Prospect Will Have a New Industrial Concern.

WILL BEGIN WITH FIFTEEN WORKMEN

Couple of Prospect Boys Get Nice Jobs—One Will Work in Advertising Department of a New York Magazine, the Other as Writer for a Trade Journal.

Prospect, Oct. 27.—[Special]—Rev. J. H. Moore is out of town assisting Rev. F. M. Myers in a series of special meetings.

Mrs. E. A. Tobin has been the guest of Mrs. R. S. Noble near Cleveland the past week.

Mrs. Jane Gast has returned from a two weeks' visit at Columbus.

Mrs. A. O. Thomas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hatcher, at Rushsylvania.

J. D. Sanderson and E. R. Rogers of Cardington were Prospect visitors this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, Tuesday, a son.

Mrs. Maggie Wilkesson of Mitchell, South Dakota, who is visiting here, is ill of the grip at the home of Miss Sarah Watkins.

Mr. McDonald of West Mansfield will locate a handle factory in Prospect. The Gast house on Park avenue adjoining the Hocking Valley tracks has been leased by the business men here for a term of two years and the use of them given Mr. McDonald for factory purposes. Fifteen men will be employed.

Mrs. J. B. Miller entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of the M. E. church Wednesday. About twenty-eight were present, and a nice dinner was served by the hostess.

Paul Richmond left Monday for New York City, where he has accepted a position in the advertising department of a magazine.

Mrs. S. C. German of Bethany, Missouri, is visiting her niece, Mrs. R. Crum, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Young have returned to their home at Le Roy, Michigan, after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.

Joseph Fox has rented the Osborn farm southeast of Prospect.

Bart Hammond, who has been employed by A. F. Wotring, has moved to Jackson county.

William Wirths of Findlay will open a bowling alley in the Earick room on north Main street next week.

Will Grube of Delaware was visiting Prospect friends Monday. Mr. Grube has accepted a position with the Cycle and Automobile Journal of Philadelphia. He will visit the various automobile shops of the country and write up the new models for 1906.

Will Fritch and family have left for Southern California, to make their future home there.

James Colobuno expects soon to erect a new dwelling in Marion.

He who borrows trouble, pays the interest with worry.

Edward Carey, R. C.; W. G. Dutton, D. J.; Frank Bliger, D. J.; E. L. Schultz, D. C.

La Rue—George T. Baughman, R. P. J.; E. Anderson, R. J.; James S. Bonner, R. C.; M. J. Hannegan, D. J.; A. J. Manley, D. J.; Clarence H. Sutton, D. C.

Pleasant—C. H. Cromer, D. P. J.; H. Oswald, D. J.; A. G. Behner, D. C.; Robert Knickle, R. J.; Felix Kiger, R. J.; George Myers, R. C.

Prospect—R. D. Davis, R. P. J.; J. A. Mayfield, R. J.; George W. Sifner, R. C.; J. H. Thibaut, D. J.; A. T. Redd, D. J.; Lee Cope, D. C.

Prospect—Village—George W. Johnson, R. P. J.; John L. Brown, R. C.; Arthur Fleming, R. C.; J. A. Wilson, D. J.; John Merchant, D. J.; Samuel Allmendinger, D. C.

Richland—Michael Jacoby, D. P. J.; J. G. Lehner, D. J.; Levi Harruff, D. C.; W. H. Flant, R. J.; F. F. Underwood, R. J.; Albert Oborn, R. C.; Salt Rock—Patrick Gilcooley, R. P. J.; O. Washburn, R. J.; L. C. Alkire, R. C.; Samuel Creasap, D. J.; Avery Peters, D. J.; George Mahaffey, D. C.

Moral—Jacob P. Bartholomew, R. P. J.; Harry Richards, R. J.; W. W. Morris, R. C.; Ray Metz, D. J.; L. C. Louthan, D. J.; William Kaler, D. C.

Louisa—A. C. Ludwig, D. P. J.; C. H. Keller, R. J.; Urban F. Zach, R. C.

Tully—John Ruff, D. P. J.; William M. Jones, D. J.; Orange Kennedy, D. C.; John Sulser, R. J.; O. L. Jones, R. J.; T. S. Crissinger, R. C.

Waldo—John Denman, D. P. J.; R. C. Place, D. J.; Newton Emery, D. C.; C. H. Keller, R. J.; Urban F. Zach, R. C.

Waldo Village—R. S. Dombaugh, D. P. J.; J. Ackron, D. J.; Wesley Miller, D. C.; Ralph W. Gabler, R. J.; John Smith, R. J.; William S. Corbin, R. C.

BABY DONOHOE PASSES AWAY

The Mother Dies of Burns Received Two Weeks Ago.

Little Dorothy May Donohoe is dead. Her mother, Mrs. Frank Donohoe, died just two weeks ago today from terrible burns received while playing with her baby and stooping over near a small gas stove. The child died Thursday night at 10 o'clock from spasms due to cholera infantum and congestion of the brain.

At the time the mother's clothes caught fire, the babe, aged six months, was critically ill, but seemed better the morning the mother was burned. She smiled and cooed when the mother stooped over her in her little bed and tickled her beneath the chin. Then the mother's skirt ignited and within a few hours she was dead.

Ernest Miller, another cousin, was by and a girl sweetheart. She writhed in agony from the heat of the oil lamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Young have returned to their home at Le Roy, Michigan, after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.

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James Colobuno expects soon to erect a new dwelling in Marion.

He who borrows trouble, pays the interest with worry.

Charles Dana Gibson and His Amazons as a Painter.

Charles Dana Gibson, the creator of the "Gibson girl," has reached the apex of his fame as an illustrator and is about to seek honors as a painter.

For years his drawings in illustration of the society damsels and other types of American life have been looked for regularly by thousands of admirers who will seek in vain for his work in black and white hereafter. He has "bought his freedom" from working to order, as a friend expressed it, at a cost of about \$65,000 a year, the income from his work as an illustrator has brought him, he will pursue his ideals in the future regardless of the consequences to his purse.

Mr. Gibson's career is unlike the typical one in his profession. Usually the young artist struggles along and almost starves to death while waiting for the world to recognize his genius, and reaches a competence, if at all, only when approaching old age; but Mr. Gibson, though not quite forty, was born in 1861, has already made enough to keep him from his door for the rest of his days and is now going to rest in a broader field than that of the illustrator.

He was famous as an illustrator before he was twenty-five, though he did not win his popularity until he had encountered some discouragement. When he was eighteen and had been a student for a time at the Art Students' League in New York he was a

second-class painter, but he was soon promoted to the first class.

A FROLIC WITH THE FUNNY MEN

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Samuel Lilley Seeks Full Title to His Property.

AGAIN THERE IS A WOMAN IN CASE

Lilley Claims He Gives Martha V. Asbell an Ante-Nuptial Contract for Dower Rights in His Property on Condition That She Marry Him, Which She Has Not Done.

Samuel Lilley began suit in the court of common pleas, Saturday, against Martha V. Asbell to recover the full title to four lots located in this city.

The plaintiff recites in his petition that October 19, 1905, he held full title to the property, clear of incumbrance of any kind. Continuing he states that the defendant fraudulently and wickedly through a pretense that she loved him and would marry him, induced him to sign an ante nuptial contract that in the event of his death she was to have dower rights in his property.

The plaintiff states that the signature was obtained to the contract under false pretenses and he asks that the contract be declared void and he be restored to the possession of his property so that he can trade or sell it or do whatever he may deem proper with it.

Frank Behner has begun proceedings in the court of common pleas against Arthur Behner and others to partition the estate of John Behner, late of Pleasant township. The estate consists of a farm of 161 acres.

J H Deal has begun suit against Benjamin Melvin to recover \$250 damages in the court of common pleas. Deal alleges that Melvin injured a horse owned by the plaintiff in a runaway and caused his death.

In the divorce suit of Edward Lamb versus Mary J. Lamb, which was begun a short time ago, the defendant has filed an answer denying most of the allegations in the plaintiff's petition.

Mrs. Amy F. Sharp has begun suit against Aaron Sharp for a divorce in the court of common pleas.

The plaintiff recites that she was married to the defendant October 28, 1907, and that he has not supported her for some time. She further states that her husband is the owner of one dark brown horse valued at \$100 and asks the appointment of a receiver for her husband's property pending the final disposition of this suit.

Mrs. Orr Ward has sued Roy Ward for a divorce alleging gross neglect of duty. The parties to the suit according to the petition were married, October 16, 1902, and have one child.

Mrs. Maggie Scranton has sued George Scranton for a divorce on grounds of gross neglect of duty and failure to provide. The parties to the suit were married February 2, 1900, at Detroit.

In the matter of John Leeper against the Board of County Commissioners, in the court of common pleas, the commissioners have filed a demurrer in which they allege that the petition of the plaintiff does not contain sufficient fact to sustain an action and they ask that the suit be dismissed.

Coroner E L Brady has filed a number of findings with the clerk of court.

In the case of James C. Foos, he finds that the man came to his death through his own carelessness. Eliza Fate died of natural causes. The death of Cornelius Ryan was due to a stroke. James Grubb was deaf and paid no attention to warnings as to the approach of the train which killed him and the railroad company is exonerated from any responsibility. The death of Samuel F. Everett was due to natural causes as was also the death of Lydia Havill.

Open to Question.

Not a few writers are in the habit of declaring that the salvation of the country from political and business crookedness lies in the West. How about the Oregon land frauds? A congressman and two of his accomplices were sentenced to prison on last Saturday on that score. And there are others in prison and others, including senators, who will be — Cleveland Leader.

A Sound Sentiment.

The Mobile Register remarks: "We of the South are not outside the union, but in it, and a big part of it, and we know how to honor the president of our republic." A speech may be called a sound sentiment will be expressed — St Louis Globe Democrat.

A diplomatic girl is one who can inform a slow young man that it is time to say 'good night' without telling him. — Chicago News.

It is a case of disappointment for the gossips if a man goes wrong and there is no woman in the case.

IT LOOKED THAT WAY.



She: "Do you think that the automobile will displace the horse?"
He (nervously gazing down the road): "It will, if it ever hits him."

GOING TO EXTREMES.



The Officer: "I will throw my heart at your feet"
The Lady: "There you are! You always go to extremes."

NOT NECESSARY.

Mother—I understand Mr. Huggard is to call upon you again this evening.
Ethel—Of course mamma. We're engaged.
Mother—What! Didn't I tell you not to give that young man any encouragement at all?
Ethel—Yes, mamma, but he didn't need any encouragement.

KNOWING A WOMAN.

Do you know her?
No, I am merely acquainted with her. Nobody knows a woman!

MONOPOLY.

She—I wonder why the baby doesn't begin to talk.
He—Why, I guess he is as you don't give him a chance, dear.

SHE'D SURELY TELL IT.
Mrs. Gossip (quarreling)—I suppose you think what you say is true?
Mr. Gossip—It can't be if you hear it.

THE LATEST IN GOLF.

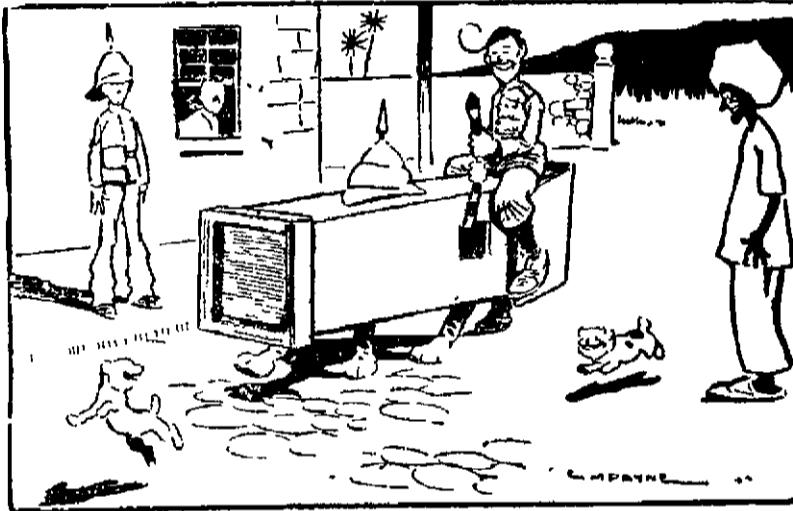
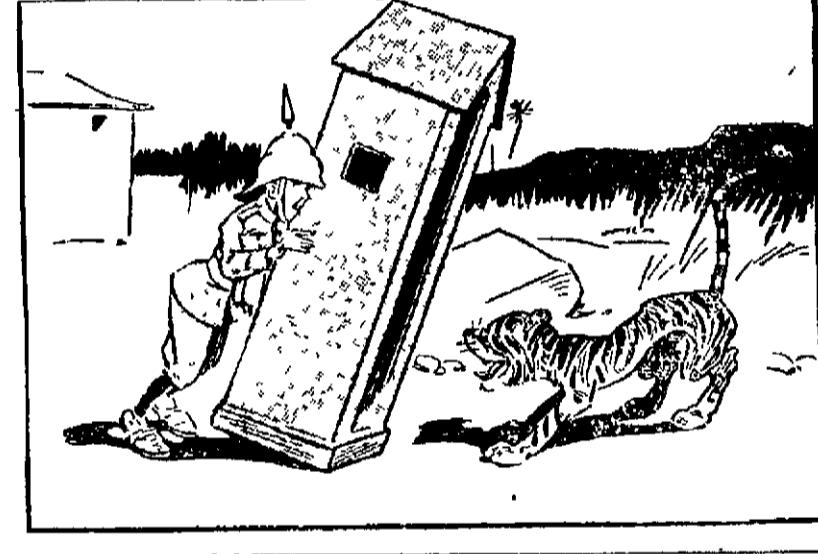
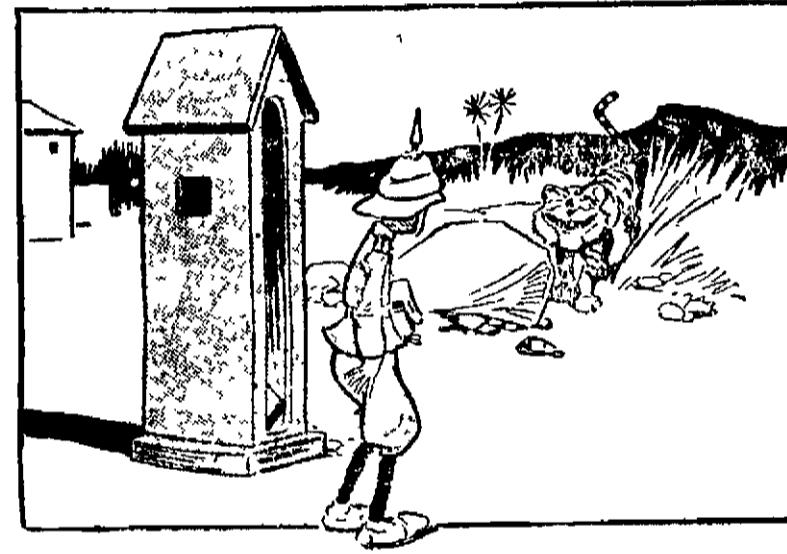
What is the latest fad in golf?
Having real Detectives to let up on you lost balls.

DRAMATIC CRITICISM.



He (after the show): "I guess the curtain must have fallen too hard on the first act."
She: "Why, what do you mean?"
He: "That might account for the play being so flat."

THE BRAVE SOLDIER BOY AND THE TIGER.



PROOF POSITIVE.



Dolly: "But how do you know sleeping in the open air is healthy?"
Jones: "Have you ever seen an invalid policeman?"



"Bob Jove! I feel offended at Miss Wose."
"What now, death boy?"
"Why, as I entered the door I heard her say, 'Here is where the joke comes in.'

ONE ON HIM.



The Culprit—I fear you better not tell me on of my many stories of yours. It will be a terror of a kid you useter be.

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.
He does like to begin work on Friday.
He must be superstitious.
It isn't the day so much as the work that he likes to do.

A REMINDER.



"Helen, do you appreciate the fact that marriage is a serious affair?"
"Yes, father. At least I did think it was until Tom finally proposed."

WHEN IT WAS SERIOUS.



GOOD CAUSE.



"Don't you think Miss Lingerlong's face looks rather weird?"
"No! She has been wearing it since 1900."



"Don't you think Fred Barker is very hard to please?"
"No! He seems very well satisfied with himself."

KNOWS ENOUGH TO STAY IN.



Clarence: "A fellow told me today that I didn't know enough to go in when it rained."
Miss Wise: "And what did you say?"
Clarence: "I assured him it was quite unnecessary because I never go out when it rains."

HE'S TAKEN TO ASYLUM

A Chance for Congress.

Thomas English Goes Violently Insane Monday.

AN AFFIDAVIT IN LUNACY IS FILED

Action Is at Once Taken by the Probate Court—English Is Unable To Recognize His Surroundings, and Indulges in Violence and Threats. News of Probate Court.

Thomas English, aged fifty-four years, was adjudged insane by the probate court, Tuesday, and was removed to the hospital for the insane at 10 o'clock. The affidavit filed by the relatives of Mr. English stated that he was erratic in his disposition, that he was unable to recognize his surroundings and has indulged in violence and threats at times. The affidavit was filed, Tuesday morning, and immediate action was taken by the court in the case.

In the matter of the estate of Israel Hedges, deceased, an inventory and appraisal of the property has been filed and a private sale of personal property has been ordered. The widow elects to take the personal property at the appraisement.

Delroy La Rue, administrator of the estate of David H. La Rue, has filed a report of the private sale of personal property.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Baker, deceased, an inventory and appraisal of the property belonging to the estate has been filed.

A marriage license has been issued to Jacob Pfeifer and Miss Myrtle Rodgers, both of Prospect.

A marriage license has been issued to Clyde Billott of this city and Maggie Kohler of Martel.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Bartholomew J. Healy and Miss Ethel R. Ehrst, Clyde Billott and Miss Maggie Kohler.

Charles J. Wilson has been appointed executor of the estate of C. D. Jones, deceased, late of Waldo township.

Horatio Hoyle has been appointed administrator of the estate of Shelby Smith, late of this city.

The will of Norton Scott, late of Montgomery township, has been filed for probate and record.

Love J. Crafty, widow of David Crafty, has elected to accept the terms of her late husband's will.

Matilda Holt, widow of the late George W. Holt, has elected to accept the terms of the will made by him.

THE SAITER CASE CAUSES QUANDARY

Application Is Made for the Parole of Viola Kellogg.

Can George Saiter, former prisoner of the workhouse from Marion county be retaken by the police because he may have been released by the board of service here illegally? The Marion county commissioners asked for Saiter's release. Now they have written to the board of service, saying that when they made the request for a release, they did not know the man's character, and that the board did not have the authority to release him anyhow. The board is in a quandary and has decided to refer the question to the department of law.

An application for the parole of Viola Kellogg of the same county is pending, and the board has decided to take no action until the question of authority to parole a prisoner from another county is decided.—Ohio State Journal.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Half a loaf is better than loafing all the time.

Many a business man keeps his conscience in cold storage.

It is never too early to begin looking on the bright side. Do it now.

When poverty comes in at the door a shiftless man bides behind his wife.

Everything may not be for the best, but we should try to make the best of everything.

Occasionally a man makes light of his troubles by lighting cigars with his unrecupted bills.

Any woman who is a heroine in the eyes of her husband ought to be satisfied to let it go at that.

There is a woman in Ohio who would rather save money than spend it. The cell she occupies is nicely upholstered.

The gloss which comes from hard work isn't always to be found on the clothes of the man who has the genuine stamp of genius on his brow.—Chicago News.

Reputations Shattered.

Several excellent reputations have been sadly mussed up since this life insurance investigation began.—Chicago Tribune.

While congress is assimilating the size of the railroad, mail appropriation is not likely to do so. Rail regarding railroad rate control pre- way extension is rapid, and railway preparatory to "curbing the railroads," mail service is always in pleasant it might with considerable profit to accord with this spirit of progress. The country overhauls the contracts for carrying the mails. There are but not mail transportation rates, constitutional questions involved in the matter of controlling railroad be ground under the iron horse, but rates by commission or courts, but he fares pretty well, after all, as the question of lopping off excessive payments to the railroads for mail carrying is a plain and simple one. But it is not faced with that heroic devotion to the public welfare exhibited by some congressmen in their "fight" against the railroads.

About \$40,000,000 is paid annually by the United States for carrying mails by rail. This figure increases, and the rate per mile does not decrease, although freight rates have steadily decreased. The basis upon which allowances are made to the railroads is the same as that which prevailed many years ago. One or two individuals have attempted to secure an overhauling of the whole business by congress. The commission which inquired into the subject brought forth volumes of figures—

The extension of rural free delivery through the country is always alluded to when the deficit in the postoffice department is discussed. Rural delivery does cost a great deal of money, and promises to become one of the most effective means of relieving the treasury of any casual surplus. But this hungry branch of the service has not yet reached the Uncle Sam.—Washington Post.

Secretary Taft says the seacoast fortifications are strong enough to hold off any enemy, or any two enemies. "All the plans for fortifications proposed by the Endicott board for the twenty-five ports of this country," he declares, "have now been carried out. We have spent something over \$80,000,000." He says that no two foreign fleets in combination could enter any of our harbors in war, providing it was not foggy, and precautions could be taken to make the fog of comparatively little value to a possible enemy.

This is good news, even though not a single enemy is anywhere in sight. War is about the last thing that any American thinks of for his country, yet it is a satisfaction to know that if war should come our ports would be in a fairly defensible condition.

The recent conflict in the orient shows that land defenses, when they are moderately strong, and when they are manned with any sort of courage and intelligence, can stand off powerful fleets. This was shown at Port Arthur even more clearly than it was

at that point for several years.

Great Britain and France are the only countries which will be ahead of us. Some of our experts, too, are figuring that at a date comparatively close at hand the United States will lead France, and be second on the roll. At any rate, we are making progress in both fields before we reach the condition of security in war which our wealth and population demand. We must keep right on strengthening our fortifications, increasing our navy and manning both efficiently.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is a fine showing. If the attendance at St. Louis last year, when the grounds were open seven months, had been anything like as great, in proportion to the population within 500 miles from Portland, Washington may have 600,000 people now.

There were 161,772 residents of Idaho five years ago, Indians in the older parts of the United States included. Northern California might ever make such a showing as Portland. It would be a liberal estimate to place day's ride on railroad.

The latest federal enumeration showed a population of 518,103 in the nearby state of Washington, but a large part of the people of that commonwealth lived many hundred miles from Portland. Washington may have 600,000 people now.

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When You Buy Diamonds

You want to purchase in an establishment with a sense of security and confidence that the stones will be as represented—where the moral tone is high—and where you have the assurance of receiving full value...

For many years this firm has so served its patrons and today with its immense stock of perfect blue white diamonds offers you every advantage in quality and price.

Nelson & Sons.

ANTHONY'S
230 E. CENTER ST. PHONE 1183
LAUNDRY

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Under & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

For Sale

50 acres 2 1/2 miles from Scott Town, Ohio. Six room frame dwelling, pantry, wash-house, wood-house and smoke house, well and cistern, barn, 35 acres well plowed, good well of water. Price per acre for whole, \$60.

75 acres ten miles north of Delaware, Ohio, on pike and rural mail route. Can have either Citizens or Bell phone. Brick house, barn barn. By making a payment of \$1,000 or \$1,200 can arrange balance on long time and easy payments. Price \$60 per acre.

6-room frame dwelling, well and cistern, gas, stone side walk, near street car line. Price \$1,650.

8-room frame dwelling, Center street, cistern, cellar, barn. Lot 65 35-100 feet by 200 feet deep. Price \$3,500.

6-room frame dwelling, cellar, well and cistern, Grand Ave. Price \$1,600.

5-room frame dwelling (new) Reed Ave. Well and cistern. \$100 down, balance on monthly payments. Price \$900.

FOR RENT

8-room frame dwelling, cellar, cistern, barn, etc. north Prospect St. Rent \$14 per month.

Two rooms, Franklin Ave. \$3 per month.

Lippincott Brothers

Citizen's Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 118. Citizen's Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy.

Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

Marion. Ohio

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also
Agents for

Northwestern Life
Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World
Issues bonds to administrators, guardians, officers,
contractors and all others required to serve
bonds.

Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building, Marion.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms
and Individuals Held
A General Banking Business Transacted
Drafts Issued on Foreign Countries
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS
W. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
B. B. Haas, Vice Pres. and Cashier
J. E. Wadell, Asst. Cashier
DIRECTORS
H. B. Haas, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Wadell
Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Stritz
J. G. Lefler.

THE
The Real Workers.

Another thing that is revealed by the insurance inquiry is that it is often the men who draw the smallest salaries who render the greatest service.—Columbus Dispatch.

CLARK'S JOHN DOWLER DIES OF DROPSY

Passes Away at His Home Saturday Evening.

IS ILL FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS

Appears To Be Improving, but Complications Appear and the End Comes—Leaves a Wife and Three Sons—Funeral Services Were Held at the U. B. Church.

John Dowler, aged fifty-eight years and three months, died Saturday evening at 8:45 at his home on Grand Avenue, after a six months' illness.

Early in the summer Mr. Dowler was taken sick, suffering a severe attack of dropsy. As summer waned, the indications were that he was improving and would soon be able to be up and around. About a month ago, he suffered a relapse, together with complications, suffering from congested kidneys. Since that time he has been confined to his bed in a most critical condition until death removed him.

John Dowler was one of the city's well-known laboring men. He was possessed of a host of friends, who will be grieved to learn of his demise. Coming to this city in 1883 from Pickaway county, where he was born, he has resided here ever since, being for twelve years a steady employee at the Huber plant.

Three sons Will, Edward and Jesse, and a loving wife survive the deceased. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the United Brethren church, Rev. L. C. Reid of this city and Rev. A. Snider of Galion officiating.

WINGET CAREY DIES FRIDAY

Leaves Six Children, All Residents of County.

Born and raised in Montgomery township, Wingett Carey, aged seventy-one years, after having lived in that township continuously throughout his long life, died of Bright's disease, Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He had been in feeble health several years, and his death had been expected for some time.

The deceased was well known among the older residents of the county. His wife died about a year ago. Six children survive—Mrs. Frank Hole, Mrs. Michael Trout and Walter, Alvin, Ralph and Edith Carey, all of whom reside in this county.

The funeral was conducted from the house, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Agosta cemetery.

A VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF

One Is Directed by Court in Nicholson Will Case.

CYRUS SEARS IS VICTOR IN FIGHT

Sears and His Brothers, John and Benjamin, Are Left Fire Hundreds Each Out of Their Sister's Estate, Which Is Valued at a Quarter of a Million.

A special from Cleveland, Saturday, states that Cyrus Sears of Harpster has won the first point in breaking the will of his sister. The special follows:

Judge Ford took the Sears will case from the jury yesterday afternoon and directed a verdict for the plaintiff. This was done on motion of the plaintiff's attorneys on the ground that the will was not properly signed; that the signature of the testatrix, Mrs. Arminda Nicholson, was written in the place for the attestation, leaving a considerable space between where the will ended and the signature.

The counsel for the defendant took exceptions and will fight the case to a higher court. General E. B. Finley so stated after the decision. The jury rendered a formal verdict for the plaintiff, under the judge's direction, without leaving the court-room.

Cyrus Sears was the testator of the will. He and his brothers, John and Benjamin, were left \$500 by Mrs. Nicholson of Lakewood, their sister, charitable institutions, including some of the best known in the city, were left about thirty per cent. of the property, and children of Benjamin Sears were left the rest. The estate is worth about \$250,000.

We have over 50 farms in Hardin county that we can sell you, and many others in and around Marion that for want of space we cannot herein enumerate.

See us before buying and we will prove to you that WE HAVE THE REAL BARGAINS.

THE
J. W. Clark Real Estate Co.

Both Phones, Room 3 Masonic Block

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

For Something Beside.

Milwaukee and Peoria at least can be thankful that they now are famous for something other than their brands of humor.—Chicago News.

Stories of Big Birds.

Kingfisher in London Park.

There is just now a new and beautiful visitor to St. James' park. For the last three weeks a kingfisher has taken up his abode by the lake and plies his vocation heedless of the strollers on the bank or the amateur oarsmen who splash about the water.

The St. James' park kingfisher is most regular in his habits. He lives, so far as can be ascertained, on the island at the eastern end of the lake. He disports himself above the water, flying—a gorgeous blue object—down toward the other end and back again in the morning. But he has been seen also in the evenings and in the afternoon.

It is about six years since a kingfisher was last seen in St. James' park, and the present one is only the second that Mr. Campbell has known to be there in his twenty years' experience. Kingfishers soon become to human beings when they are not actively interfered with, and it is hoped this beautiful visitor to the heart of London will be treated with courtesy and kindness.—London Daily Mail.

Bald Eagle Captured by Boys.

A bald eagle measuring eight feet from tip to tip of its wings was shot and then captured by two small boys, sons of Williams Woods, near Owens Grove, yesterday.

The boys went for hunt and noticed a large bird in a tree. They fired, wounding the bird and bringing it to the ground. They at once ran to capture it, and both were clawed, one quite severely, before they were aware of the ferocity and power of their captive. After more cautious maneuvering they each caught a wing of the big bird and thus made their way home, where they imprisoned it in a cage. The bird weighs twenty pounds.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

Live Owl on an Engine.

A live owl came into the Kansas City union depot on the Missouri Pacific train from Wichita the other night.

The bird was caught between the boiler and one of the rods on the side of the engine. It had been struck a glancing blow, and lodged stunned on the engine's side. Some small boys in the station noticed the owl and captured it.—Kansas City Star.

Hawk Carries Away Family Cat.

Mrs. G. W. Longwell, who lives on a claim in Lyman county, South Dakota, reports hawks and eagles

so numerous in that section that it is almost impossible to keep poultry.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Hawk Caught by Aged Woman.

One day last week a large hen hawk caught a hen in David Eastman's dooryard, and Mrs. Eastman started to the rescue of the hen.

The hawk, being anxious to secure a good breakfast, did not notice Mrs. Eastman until she got near enough to throw her apron over him and held him until assistance arrived.

Mrs. Eastman is a lady sixty-seven years of age, and the hawk is done killing hens.—Aroostook Republican.

Silver Monkey Faced Owl Caught.

Daniel Shetter of near Colebrook, Lebanon county, has a very fine specimen of silver monkey faced owl.

It was found in a tree a few months ago near Gingrich's meeting house, south of Fontaine. Its wings

hit him.—Bangor News.

Bird Hawk Trapped by Grass.

A Bangor man while passing through a field near Branch Pond, last Sunday afternoon, had a peculiar experience with a hawk.

Hearing a fluttering in the grass, he investigated, thinking that a bird had become caught in a trap. What was his surprise to find a bird hawk with a yellowhammer. The hawk had killed the yellowhammer, pecking its head nearly to pieces, but in the struggle in the tall grass a number of stout pieces of grass had become entangled around one of the hawk's legs.

Try as he would, he could not free himself and the man easily secured him. He will be mounted, and is as fine a specimen as one will often see, as he has not a mark on

house, south of Fontaine. Its wings

hit him.—Bangor News.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE SOUTH.

Certain puzzle-headed newspapers affect to see in the warm welcome met everywhere by the president on his journey through the South a variance from the storm of indignation which followed the Booker Washington incident. Their surprise, where it happens to be genuine, is the off-spring of a literalism equally without sympathy and imagination, or else it is the figment of a sectionalism which has put party spirit before all other considerations. Bigotry so dense knows not the people of the South.

Theodore Roosevelt, the partisan Republican, succeeding the gentle McKinley with a ruthless assault upon southern ideas and predilections, in the Indiana affair, in the Crum affair and in the Booker Washington affair—Theodore Roosevelt, the self-willed executive, twirling the big stick and riding roughshod over whoever or whatever got in his way, without much regard to law or usage—Theodore Roosevelt, the presidential candidate, who, having captured his nomination, seemed borne along upon a golden stream of campaign contribution wrung from the corporations by methods that to say the least looked like coercion—in short, Theodore Roosevelt, the strenuous, aroused the antagonism and invited the attacks of all who could see in his election only a menace to the peace of the country as well as to the good order and good feeling in the southern part of it. That was a year ago.

Coming upon a wave of unexpected popular will—partly the rebound of extraordinary conditions, but at the same time an undeniable personal tribute—another, and quite a different, Theodore Roosevelt this happy lot has fallen, and having fought

the rough rider were exchanged for a more conventional apparel, words were uttered and energies were set in motion which gave the people a new sense of the acerbity of thought or speech. To

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The South has wandered forty years through a wilderness of sectionalism for this vision of the promised land of perfect nationality. It has longed for some Messiah of patriotism and brotherhood to rise in the North and to reach out to it the hand of equality, having a heart in it. To Theodore Roosevelt this happy lot has fallen, and having fought

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The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. We have no secret! We publish C. A. Ayer, Co. The formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

Clothes Racks

Those which you fasten on the wall and the standing ones that you can string around the heater and dry the clothes these rainy days, 50c to \$1.25. Ironing tables that "stand on their own footing" and make ironing day a day of pleasure, instead of a day of drudgery—65c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SCHAFFNERS.

If you don't know where the finest dishes in Marion are sold, just look in at Markert's China Store 128 S. Main St., and see a display of ware which is not equalled in any large city of the country.

J. C. Markert, Prop.

OCEAN-WAVE Washing Machine.

LET US SHOW YOU

HABERMAN HARDWARE CO.



GOOD WOMAN PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Anna Layton Dies Early Friday Night.

LOVELY CHRISTIAN CHARACTER GONE

Death Is Due to Hemorrhages of the Stomach Superinduced by Cancer. Remains Were Shipped to Hardin County and Interred in the McDonald Cemetery.

After having been unconscious since Thursday morning, Mrs. Anna M. Layton, wife of Francis S. Layton died at her home, No. 526 north State street, Friday night, about 8 o'clock. Her death was due to hemorrhages of the stomach superinduced by cancer. She was past fifty-nine years of age.

Mrs. Layton was a woman of lovely Christian character and her death will come as a shock to her friends throughout the city. She was a devout member of the Christian church, having been a life-long member. She was a member of Quoto Council, No. 15, Degree of Pocahontas.

Mrs. Layton was born in McDonald township, Hardin county, and had lived in Marion during the past twelve years. A husband and two daughters survive, the daughters being Miss Jessie C. Layton and Mrs. Ada M. Griffin. Two children died in infancy. Two sisters also survive—Mrs. Andrew Dodds of Hardin county and Mrs. Margaret Poe of Roundhead.

The remains were shipped to Hardin county, where they were interred in McDonald cemetery.

BURCHARD SEIFERT AND ALTA M. CRAMER MARRY

The Ceremony Is Performed at LaRue Sunday Morning.

LaRue, Oct. 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Burchard H. Seifert and Miss Alta M. Cramer were married Sunday morning by Rev. J. A. Sutton at his parsonage.

Mr. Seifert is a young man employed in the depot of the T. & O. C. at Columbus. Miss Cramer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cramer, residing a mile east of LaRue, but she has made her home in Columbus for the last two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Seifert left for Virginia, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to Columbus November 10, when they will go to housekeeping.

MISS KOHLER AND MR. BILLETT MARRY

Rev. George E. Barnard officiates at Ceremony.

Miss Maggie Kohler of Martel and Mr. Clyde Billett of this city were married at the Free Baptist parsonage on south State street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. G. E. Barnard officiating.

The groom is employed by J. W. Scott & Son, contractors. They will make their home in this city within a short time.

THEY ARE MARRIED NINE WEEKS AGO

Miss Anna Lauer Becomes Mrs. Charles Lightner.

The wedding of Miss Anna Lauer to Mr. Charles Lightner, both of Prospect, which took place at Windsor, Canada, nine weeks ago, has just been announced. The young people went on the excursion to Detroit and while there concluded to get married. They will live on a farm near Prospect.

RESULTS TELL.

There Can Be No Doubt About the Results in Marion.

Results tell the tale. All doubt is removed.

The testimony of a Marion citizen can be easily investigated.

What better proof can be had?

Mrs. John Mason of 675 N. State St., Marion, says: "There is no remedy

equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for

strengthening and regulating the kidneys, and no preparation as good as

Doan's Ointment for curing sores and

allaying itchiness of the skin. I have

recommended them to both and have recom-

mended them in a testimonial given in

1889. I have had no reason to change

my opinion during the past five years,

and am glad to again endorse both of

these excellent remedies."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

take no other.

HOW TO MULTIPLY IN YOUR MIND BY LIGHTNING METHOD

Multiplication is the most important of the four fundamental rules of arithmetic. In large, modern accounting departments, mental arithmetic is the only kind used, and he who cannot perform his task without resorting to figuring it the long way on paper has but a small chance of attaining a position worth having. It is easy to become expert in this line, however, the first lesson being the most difficult. After the first few rules are mastered you will have no trouble.

Illustration No. 1.

Multiply 24

By 31

Answer 744

Process—Multiply the units of the multiplicand by the units of the multiplier, thus: 1×4 is 4, set down the 4 as in example. Multiply the tens in the multiplicand by the units in the multiplier, and tens figure in the next product. Multiply the tens in the multiplicand by the tens in the multiplier and add what you had to carry, thus: 3×2 are 6 and one to carry 7, completing the operation.

Illustration No. 2.

Multiply 53

By 34

Answer 4,452

Process—Multiply units by units, thus: 4×3 are 12, set down the 2 and carry 1. Multiply tens by units and units by tens, adding the 1, to carry, to the first product, then add the two products together, thus: 4×5 are 20 and 1, to carry, 21, and 3×4 are 24, and 21 and 24 are 45, set down the 5 and carry 4. Now multiply the tens together and add the 4 you had to carry, thus: 8×5 are 40 and 4 makes 44, set this amount down in the answer and you will have the correct result, 4,452.

Illustration No. 3.

Multiply 42

By 25

Answer 1,075

Process—Multiply units by units, thus: 4×3 are 12, set down the 2 and carry 1. Multiply tens by units and units by tens, adding the 1, to carry, to the first product, then add the two products together, thus: 4×5 are 20 and 1, to carry, 21, and 3×4 are 24, and 21 and 24 are 45, set down the 5 and carry 4. Now multiply the tens together and add the 4 you had to carry, thus: 8×5 are 40 and 4 makes 44, set this amount down in the answer and you will have the correct result, 4,452.

Illustration No. 4.

Multiply 42

By 25

Answer 1,075

Process—Multiply units by units, thus: 4×3 are 12, set down the 2 and carry 1. Multiply tens by units and units by tens, adding the 1, to carry, to the first product, then add the two products together, thus: 4×5 are 20 and 1, to carry, 21, and 3×4 are 24, and 21 and 24 are 45, set down the 5 and carry 4. Now multiply the tens together and add the 4 you had to carry, thus: 8×5 are 40 and 4 makes 44, set this amount down in the answer and you will have the correct result, 4,452.

Illustration No. 5.

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Illustration No. 6.

Multiply 123

By 132

Answer 16,236

When there are three figures in the multiplier and three in the multiplicand, regard the tens and hundreds, or in the above example the 12 and 13, as single numbers, and proceed as before, thus: 6×6 are 36. Another way to do the above example is this: 2×3 are 6, 2×12 are 24, and 2×13 are 26 and 24 and 39 are 63, put down 3 and carry 6. Now multiply the two middle figures together and add what you had to carry, thus: 3×2 are 6, and 6 to carry 12. Then cross multiply the last two figures, always adding what you had to carry, thus: 3×1 are 3, and 1 to carry makes 4, and 1×2 is 2, which added to 4 makes 6; set down the 6 in the answer and complete it by setting down the product of the last two figures, thus: 1×1 is 1.

The last operation is about as difficult a one as you will be required to perform, mentally, in any line of business. Nearly every emergency in business multiplication can be met with a knowledge of the foregoing rules and examples, especially when taken in connection with the multiplication of mixed numbers, or those containing fractions.

The squaring of numbers ending in 5 is a useful rule to know and the process is extremely simple. Some genius, years ago, discovered that sums in multiplication, amenable to a certain rule, were easy of solution.

The numbers referred to being those that conform to the following conditions:

When the tens figures are alike and the sum of the units equal, as in the following example:

Illustration No. 7.

Multiply 72

By 78

Answer 5,616

Process—In this case simply multiply the units together, setting down the complete product in the answer and adding one to either of the tens figures, multiply them together, setting down their product in the same manner, thus: 8×2 are 16, and 7×8 are 56.

This rule is true of sums like the following: $14,364 \times 14,366$, or any sum, no matter how long, where the figures conform to these conditions, i. e., where all the figures are alike except the unite, and the sum of the latter equals ten.

One of the commonest errors made

by the beginner in learning this system of multiplication is neglecting to add the figure or figures to be carried.

Bear in mind that the sum to be carried is always to be added to the first product obtained, after the setting down of a figure in the complete product.

Having studied the foregoing ex-

amples carefully, and mastered their

details, try to do the following, con-

fining yourself to the words used in

the explanatory text, with view to

getting rid of the spelling habit.

Should you be able to do this suc-

cessfully, try it over and over, a

great many times; you cannot do it

too often, and when you have com-

pletely mastered it, not before, try

some other examples of your own

making.

Example No. 8.

Multiply 42

By 27

Answer 1,161

21—16—11. This is all it is

necessary to say when working the

above example. Twenty-one repre-

sents the product of the units, 26 the

product of tens by units, crosswise,

7×4 are 28, and 2×3 are 6, added to

the two you had to carry from the

Example No. 9.

Multiply 125

By 125

Answer 15,625

21—16—11. This is all it is

necessary to say when working the

above example. Twenty-one repre-

sents the product of the units, 26 the

product of tens by units, crosswise,

7×4 are 28, and 2×3 are 6, added to

the two you had to carry from the

Example No. 10.

Multiply 75

By 75

Answer 5,625

Process— 8×7 are 56, and 5×5 are

25.—Chicago Tribune.

A PARTY OF CAPITALISTS

Is Entertained at the Commercial Club Saturday.

THE LUNCHEON IS DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR

The Party Is Made Up of Southern Capitalists and Bankers—They

May Be Contemplating Buying Bonds and May Be Seeking the Road Itself.

A party of southern bankers and

capital

Banks Not Yet Proof Against the Forger

THE recent amazing exploit of Henry Leonard, a messenger twenty years of age in the employ of a New York firm of *Brooks*, marks a decided variation in the annals of criminality. Without the exercise of extraordinary skill and through the customary channels of very-day banking life this young man succeeded in obtaining securities for \$30,000 which had been deposited in the City National bank as security for a loan of \$300,000 made to a customer.

Leonard had been with his employers four years, and they had a good opinion of him. He was above the average chophouse in general attainments, and his reputation had been excellent. He was regarded by his employers as a promising youngster and was being paid a salary of \$20 a week, which was at itself an indication that he was appreciated. He was rather reserved in his manner, but he had been heard to express his opinion that the present system adopted by banking institutions was faulty and subject to numerous and unnecessary risks. His companion clerks in the office dissented from this view, but Leonard persisted.

The time came when he was able to verify his opinion. One day he came across an old check of the firm by which he was employed bearing the signature of the Hanover National bank. He clipped off the bank's attestation, took it to a printer of rubber-stamps and ordered a duplicate, alleging that he had lost the stamp and would lose his situation if he could not substitute an exact copy. He was hard a-please and several stamps were made before he was satisfied. When he had obtained what he wanted he ordered it sent to an assumed address in care of a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, forgetting to claim and take away the canceled check which he had left with the stampmaker, as a sample. He had the forethought, however, to make certain that the new stamp was an exact reproduction of the old one. This was the first step in the scheme, and he waited for a further opportunity.

It came sooner even than he had expected. As he stood one morning in the City National bank awaiting his turn he chanced to overhear a business discussion which was going on between a bank clerk and a messenger for a brokerage firm. It concerned a loan of \$300,000 made by the bank to the messenger's firm, and the clerk was explaining that a mistake had been made in the interest—that it was 4% instead of 4 1/4 per cent, as was marked on the envelope. Leonard made a note of this correction and also of the amount. It had occurred to him that he opportunity for his projected coup had arrived.

He proceeded to the Hanover Na-

tional bank and got a pad of blank checks, which any one might do without exciting suspicion. Then he went directly to an obscure printer and bargained as to the price for printing the name of a firm on the checks. Finally

posing and went home. One thing only had been neglected—he had forgotten to confront his fellow clerks who had affirmed their faith in the security of modern bank methods with the evidence of their mistake. On the following

check which Leonard had forgotten and the guilty and blundering young Napoleon of finance met his Waterloo.

It seems almost incredible that in these days of improved banking such an episode as that furnished by this beardless office boy could have occurred. Every great New York bank at least keeps a small staff of its cleverest men at hand for the sole purpose of discovering and preventing fraud.

every considerable bank in the town is on the watch for a particular suspect at the same time.

In the great financial institutions irregularities are certain to occur, and it is the business of the inspector to swoop down unexpectedly and investigate. These inspectors appear suddenly and propound the most mysterious questions and conduct themselves in a manner which seems to admit of no explanation. They are supposed to know all about the books and accounts of the bank and have access to them at all times. But this corps of acute detectors is powerless against the comparatively bungling knavery invented by Leonard.

There is no doubt that in the single matter of the detection of forged checks the average paying teller has become reasonably expert. It is a fact, however, that most banks of note have in their possession collections of forged signatures for which they have paid liberally. How impossible it is for a bank to be sure that all checks presented at its windows are genuine may be inferred from the fact that one New York bank alone issues 12,000,000 checks to its customers every year, another 10,000,000 and a third 9,000,000.

Nowadays the simple operation of presenting a forged check by the hand

is to open an account with the bank by presenting a genuine check for collection and leaving the money on deposit. This gives him a standing at the bank even though the amount of his deposit is trivial. After he has become known through a few legitimate transactions he may venture to begin his evil work.

This was the method adopted by the notorious Bidwell brothers in 1873 in their raid upon the Bank of England. After a career in dishonest practices that made them marked men in America these clever swindlers transferred their activity to Great Britain, having convinced themselves that they had discovered a way to beat the Bank of England. Their suspicion that the ancient and hitherto invulnerable institution was sleeping was confirmed when they sent a bill of exchange to London, and it was cashed without identification. Then one of the brothers introduced himself to a respectable London tailor as a rich American sojourning temporarily in England and was in turn introduced by the tailor to the manager of a city branch of the Bank of England, in which Bidwell made a few small deposits.

Presently the forgers began to deal in spurious bills of exchange. They forged bills for thousands of pounds, stamped them with stamps made by themselves and had them cashed without question by the unsuspecting bank. They presented forged acceptances of the Earls, the Rothschilds, the Anglo-Austrian bank, the Russian Bank of Exchange and many others and never met with the slightest difficulty in obtaining the cash until a neglect in putting in a date started an investigation which brought their villainy to light. They fled with much of the spoil, but were captured by Pinkerton detectives, George in Scotland and Austin in Havana, and taken back to England for trial. They had stolen altogether several million dollars, and they were sentenced to penal servitude for life. After many years at oakum-picking they were sent to America as ticket of leave men.

"Oh, auntie," he cried, "look at the convict mule!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Ardent Lover.

Kloseman—I'm looking for another girl; object, matrimony.

Asciuni—Why, I thought Miss Peckin had accepted you.

Kloseman—So she did, but the ring I had didn't fit her, so I've got to find somebody else.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Never judge a woman's love for house-cleaning, by her dislike for dirt.

Local Time Card



FROM UNION STATION.

In Effect June 25, 1905.

Eastbound.

- *No. 10 Chautauq Ex. 12:20 am
- *No. 8 New York Ex. 5:32 am
- *No. 4 Vestibuled Limit'd 6:33 pm
- *No. 16 Accommodation 12:40 pm
- *No. 22 Arrives 10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

- *No. 9 Chicago Express 12:20 am
- *No. 3 Vestibuled Ltd. 10:34 am
- No. 21 7:00 am
- No. 13 8:30 pm
- *No. 7 Pacific Express 11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

- *No. 9 Cincinnati Ex. 1:00 am
- *No. 3 Vestibuled Ltd. 10:39 am

- No. 13 3:30 pm

- No. 57, Monday only 4:00 pm

- *Daily, 7 daily except Sunday.

- Daily except Monday.

- 16 daily accommodation 9:50 a.m. between Kent and Marion.

- L. E. Nebergall Ticket Agent.

- O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't.

Marion, Ohio.

- Phones, Home, 246; Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.

- No. 11 8:55 am
- No. 8 12:17
- No. 19 2:50 pm
- No. 29 2:50 pm
- No. 43 7:30 pm
- No. 5 24:40 pm
- Local freight 11:45 am

Eastbound.

- No. 26 10:48 am
- No. 46 12:17
- No. 10 2:50 pm
- No. 18 7:25 pm
- No. 18 11:44 pm
- Local freight 2:30 pm

- *Daily, 7 daily except Sunday.

- Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.

- No. 31. 6:30 am *No. 30. 6:50 am
- *No. 33. 10:15 am *No. 28. 7:20 am
- *No. 26. 4:20 pm *No. 32. 10:15 am
- *No. 37. 10:50 pm *No. 34. 1:34 pm
- *No. 39. 6:10 pm *No. 36. 7:15 pm

Daily.

- No. 32 starts from Marion.
- No. 34 stops at Marion.
- No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p.m. on Sundays.

- Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSENGER TRADE.

Pennsylvania Lines

By Central Standard Time

| SOUTH. | 10:45 A.M. | 12:45 P.M. | 2:45 P.M. | 4:45 P.M. |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lv. Sandusky | 6:55 10:30 | 6:30 6:50 | 6:50 | 6:50 |
| Bellefonte | 6:55 10:37 | 6:30 6:52 | 6:50 | 6:50 |
| Bucyrus | 7:00 11:55 | 7:05 7:30 | 7:30 | 7:30 |
| Marion | 8:06 12:30 | 7:45 8:00 | 8:00 | 8:00 |
| Delaware | 8:43 1:16 | 8:20 8:40 | 8:40 | 8:40 |
| Ar. Columbus | 9:30 1:56 | 9:00 9:20 | 9:20 | 9:20 |

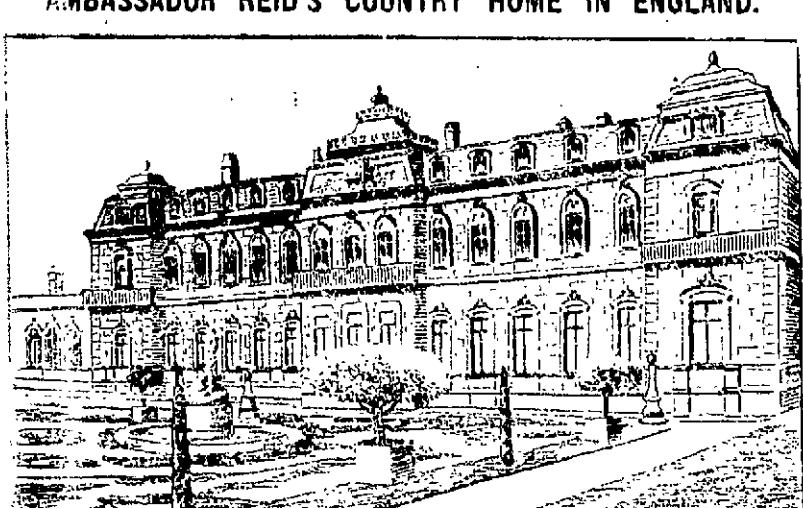
| NORTH. | 10:45 A.M. | 12:45 P.M. | 2:45 P.M. | 4:45 P.M. |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lv. Columbus | 6:30 11:00 | 5:30 6:30 | 6:30 | 6:30 |
| Dayton | 7:12 12:39 | 7:30 8:30 | 8:30 | 8:30 |
| Marion | 7:12 12:39 | 7:30 8:30 | 8:30 | 8:30 |
| Bucyrus | 8:20 1:35 | 8:45 9:40 | 9:40 | 9:40 |
| Bellefonte | 9:20 1:53 | 8:40 9:45 | 9:45 | 9:45 |
| Ar. Sandusky | 10:00 1:58 | 9:10 9:50 | 9:50 | 9:50 |

*Daily. Daily Ex. Sunday, 8:45 A.M.

For time cards, rates of fare, through and connecting trains, and information regarding the various lines, apply to SAMPLER, MOODY, 221 Main Street, Marion, Ohio.

For passenger agent, P. J. Hayes, 221 Main Street, Marion, Ohio.

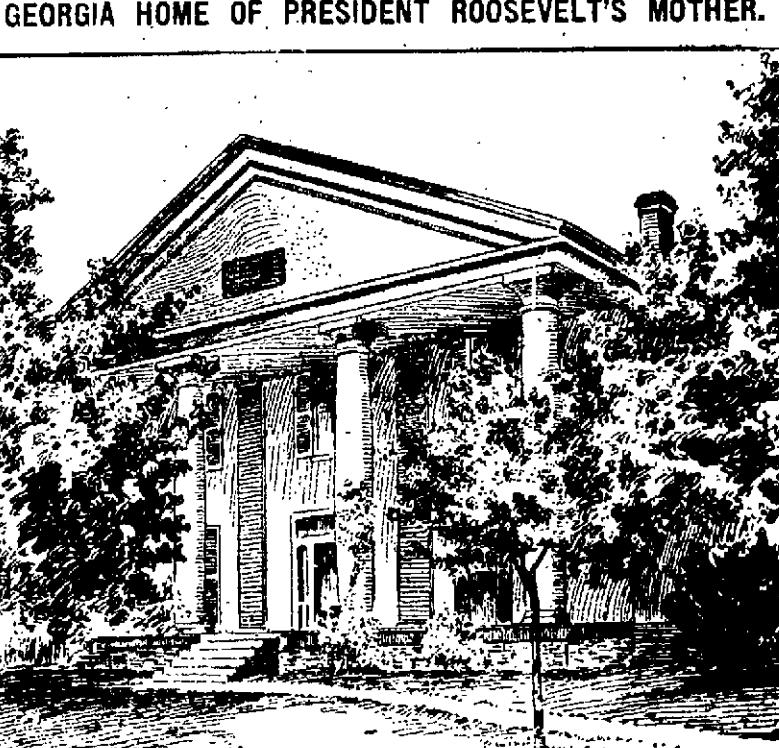
AMBASSADOR REID'S COUNTRY HOME IN ENGLAND.



AMBASSADOR REID'S COUNTRY HOME IN ENGLAND.
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.



AN INDIAN RAILROAD AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE.
THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT.



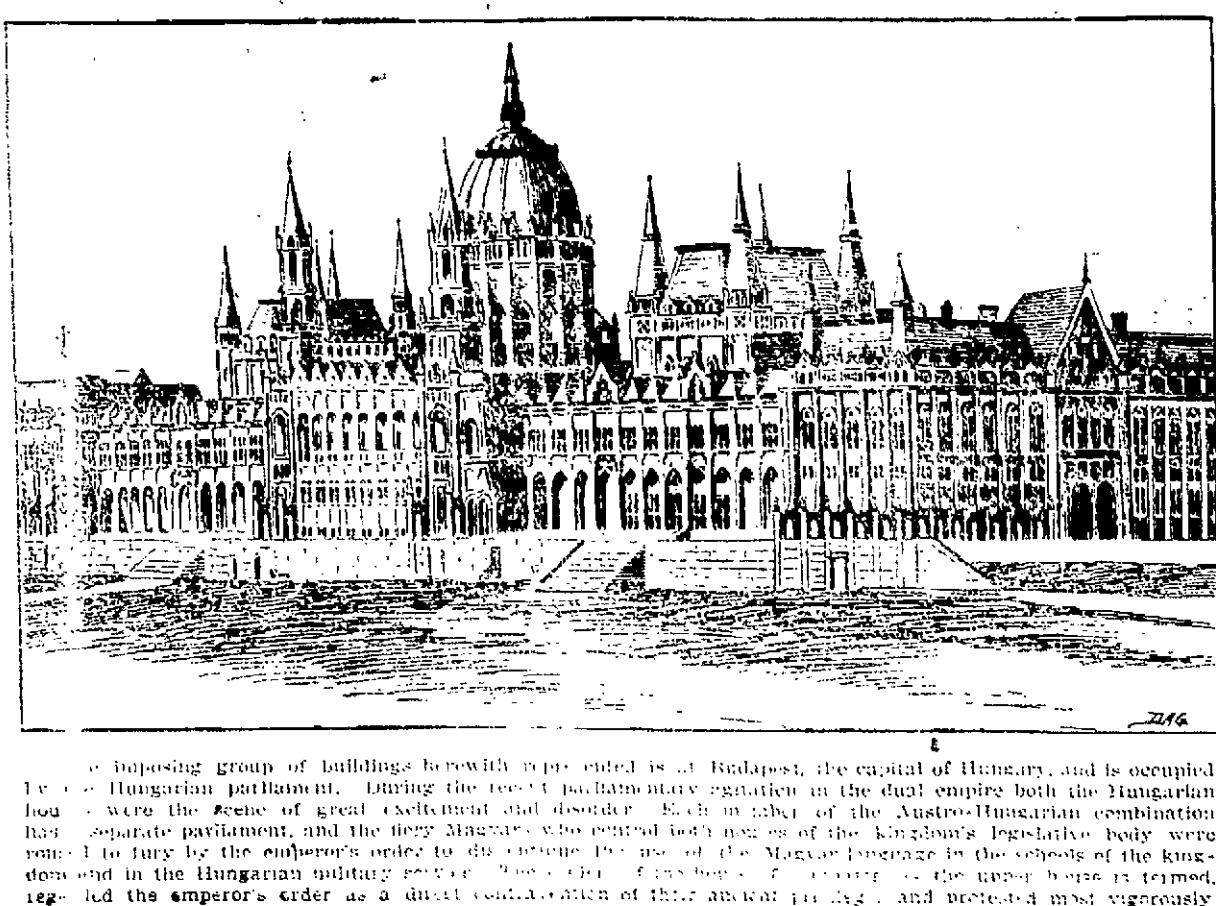
GEORGIA HOME OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MOTHER.
A BUFFALO TEAM BROKEN TO HARNESS.



THE DRUM MAJORS.



A BUFFALO TEAM BROKEN TO HARNESS.



THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

City, is over seven feet in height and weighs 333 pounds. He is the drum major of one of the leading Caledonian athletic and musical societies in Chicago. The little fellow is Roy Nichols, drum major of the House of Refuge band, who weighs sixty-four pounds and is four feet and three inches in height.

The buffalo team shown in the cut was broken to harness by Ernest H. Baynes of Croydon, N. H. There is a breeding park on Croydon mountain, and Mr. Baynes selected a pair of calves that had become thoroughly domesticated, had a harness made to fit them and hitched them to a stout cart used in mountain travel. At first the animals rebelled and tried to free themselves from the unaccustomed burden, but patience and kind treatment made them obedient, and in a short time Mr. Baynes was able to drive his strange team through the main street of Marion, N. H., without protest on the part of the calves.

America's Chief Family of Railroad Princes

THE Vanderbilts have been building the family fortune for about a hundred years. The Rothschilds—long the synonym of wealth beyond computation and the word which has almost displaced Croesus as a term of comparison—began to pile up treasure in the middle of the eighteenth century. At the present time the Rothschild holdings, divided among twenty families, are estimated at \$600,000,000. The founder of the Vanderbilt millions, now aggregating \$450,000,000—was a boy of eighteen when the old Frankfort banker's life of singular prosperity and prowl was brought to a close, but he had already entered upon that career of successful accumulation which enabled him to bequeath \$90,000,000 to his favorite son.

There had been Vanderbilts in America for more than a hundred years before the birth of Cornelius, the one who was destined to rescue the family from the obscurity under which it had thriven in numbers, but not in wealth. The first one of the race came as early as 1650 and settled at Flushing, on Long Island. He was Jan Versteyn Van der Blit, a sturdy peasant from the Netherlands, and if some prophetic seer had told him that when the twentieth century was still young one of his descendants would reign as master of Blenheim, the foundation of England's greatest fighter, John Churchill, first duke of Marlborough, who was born in the very year in which the stolid Dutchman came to America, he would have shaken his head and continued to smoke placidly. After Jan there was an Aris, and he was followed by a Jacob, and the only thing that is recorded of that worthy is that he emigrated to Staten Island, which was something of an achievement in those days.

Jacob was the grandfather of Cornelius, known to his contemporaries and to posterity as "the commodore." The latter's father was also Cornelius, a name as characteristic of the Vanderbilts as is John Jacob of the Astors. The elder Cornelius was the premier Staten Island ferryman, having become the proprietor of a small boat at the age of seventeen, in which he used to carry passengers between the Island and the mainland. He was twenty-six before he had saved money enough to take a wife. He was reputed to be rather shiftless, and his fiancee stipulated that she should be made the depository of his earnings until enough had been accumulated to begin house-keeping. This excellent woman, Phoebe Hand, the adopted daughter of a Dutch Reformed minister at Port Richmond, then the chief settlement on the Island, seems to have been a person of uncommon shrewdness. She liked Cornelius, but was not at all deceived by the slackness of his business methods. She did not even believe in her own capacity to transform him. She convinced herself, however, that she could supply what he lacked, and she married him with that understanding.

The marriage of this Mrs. Vanderbilt was in striking contrast to some of the family weddings of recent years. It took place in the little Port Richmond meeting house on Sunday morning after a sermon nearly two hours long and the singing of the Forty-fifth Psalm by the congregation.

From this marriage there came seven sons, none of them in any way remarkable except Cornelius, the second, born in 1794. He began to show the money making tendency at quite an early age. When he was sixteen he wanted to buy a sailboat and he asked his mother to advance the \$100 necessary to secure it. She reminded him that his birthday was near at hand and promised that if he would plow, harrow and plant their patch of eight acres before the anniversary she would let him have the money. It is quite likely that she did not expect him to accomplish the undertaking, for it was rather a big job for a boy. Cornelius was equal to it, however. He originated a plowing competition among the neighboring boys which engendered an enthusiasm that would have completed an even greater task, and they did his work within the prescribed time. Mrs. Vanderbilt fulfilled her part of the bargain, and Cornelius became master of the boat, with which he established a ferry with regular sailings between Staten Island and New York.

The first year the young ferryman cleared \$1,900, which was doing remarkably well in those days. When he was eighteen he owned two boats, was captain of a third and was worth

\$9,000, quite a fortune in 1812. That was the year of the war with England and young Vanderbilt made considerable by carrying government supplies between New York and the forts at the Narrows. He had done so well that he began to think of settling down, and when he was nineteen he married Sophia Johnson, a young woman whom he had admired greatly for some time. Fortune favored him. One stormy night he closed his ferry on account of the rough water and went into the nearby tavern to get a little refreshment. There he met James Gibbons, a wealthy trader, who was so anxious to be ferried across to New York that he was willing to take any chance and pay almost any fee. Vanderbilt was attracted by the prospect and finally agreed to make the trial, although he felt doubtful as to the result. After a terrific struggle with the wind and waves the venturesome

Hartford railroad. Mr. Vanderbilt began to invest in the stock. He was worth about \$16,000,000 at this time, and he had entirely abandoned his plan of a limit. The one thing in life which seemed desirable to him was to double his available capital as rapidly as possible. He was also exceedingly wary of risk, and he realized that ocean steamers were not only costly, but that they frequently went to the bottom. So he determined to put his money in railroads.

In 1863 the commodity secured control of the Hartland road. He bought as much stock of the Hudson River road as he could, always under cover, and in the course of time the property fell into his hands. He then was through, the Lake Shore and Michigan Central roads were acquired and the Canada Southern was built in 1873. His first wife having died, he married Frances Crawford, a southern woman,

of California, Cornelius established a line of boats to Aspinwall in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which precipitated a lively war. It ended in a compromise. Vanderbilt obtaining sole control of the Atlantic portion of the route and the rival line retaining the Pacific link, the newly built Panama railroad connecting the two. Later Vanderbilt returned to the Nicaragua scheme of reaching the Pacific, using the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to cross the isthmus.

This enterprise was enormously profitable. Before he retired from the isthmian trade Vanderbilt had made over \$1,000,000. In the meantime the Vanderbilts had removed to New York city. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not find city life congenial and the commodore built a house on Staten Island, in which they lived for several years. Later, however, they returned to New York and lived in a house built for them on the

corner. The commodore did not approve of the match and declared that he would never do anything for William. For twenty years he kept his word, his son in the meantime working faithfully and prospering moderately. Then the crusty parent began to relent and gave his son a seventy acre farm on Staten Island.

When William was past forty the commodore discovered that he had made a mistake—that his neglected son was really good for something. He called him to New York and as a start made him vice president of the Hartland. Before the old man's death William was practically the head of the system, and his father made amends for his early neglect by leaving him \$20,000,000 and the richest man in America. Within five years thereafter the new Vanderbilt had increased this sum to \$150,000,000. He was undoubtedly the most competent railroad manager in the world had ever seen.

Less speculative even than his father, he had a positive genius for development, and under his control the system flourished wonderfully. He lost millions in the fight with the Gould cohorts, but he recovered it all and added to it by skillful management of the properties. At his death he di-

MINOR NOTES.

Wanna Overcone—Mrs. George Hertig of Main street suffered an attack of heart trouble while in Dougherty's grocery on north Main street Tuesday afternoon. She was removed to the hospital in Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance. A light corset is given as the cause.

Boy's Toes Crushed—in going on one of the Prendergast coal wagons, about 6 o'clock, Monday evening, George Hanley, the sixteen-year-old son of Patrick Hanley, slipped and fell, the rear wheel passing over the toes of the right foot. He went to the office of Dr. A. Rhu, who dressed the injury, it being necessary to amputate the toes near the ends.

Remembered by Friends—Herbert Sylvester was handsomely remembered by his fellow workmen Saturday evening. A large number of bollermakers from the Huber shop met Mr. Sylvester at a jewelry store and presented him a beautiful gold chain and charm as tokens of their esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester and John Sylvester will soon leave for a trip through southern California.

After six months of married life a woman usually expresses her love for her husband, e. o. d.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

MINERAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICERS.

Sec. 11. received by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1906, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, so as to designate "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

Section 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday in November in the even numbered years, and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

Section 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state, and treasurer, and of the auditor shall be two years, and that of the auditor shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and the circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by law. The term of office of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years and of the judges of the probate court four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years as may be prescribed by law. The term of office of the judges of the municipal and school courts shall be such even number of years as may be prescribed by law.

And the general assembly shall have power to create existing terms of office to effect the purposes of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, except that of a governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. The general assembly shall have the power to prescribe the term of office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the remainder of the term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every elected officer holding office by this amendment is elected, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Speaker of the House, T. Thomas; President of the Senate, H. C. Zimmerman; President pro tem. of the Senate, Adopted March 14, 1904.

General Assembly of America, Ohio.

Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1906.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Sec. 2. received by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1906, to amend section two of article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Sec. 2. Laws shall be passed, starting by a uniform rule, all money, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all personal property, not exceeding the true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of any school or other place of instruction in connection therewith, which bond shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, and buildings used exclusively for public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, shall be exempt from taxation; and such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be revalued and taxed.

Section 2. At such election those electors failing to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation." Such electors shall be in effect taxed at the same rate as all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be revalued and taxed.

Section 3. At such election those electors failing to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation." Such electors shall be in effect taxed at the same rate as all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be revalued and taxed.

Speaker of the House of Representatives, W. O. Hanning; President of the Senate.

Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO.

Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1906.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.



Miss Alice Roosevelt and Her Reputed Fiancé

HERE have been few young women in America, or for that matter, in any other country, who have received as much newspaper attention as has Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Since the day when the distinction of being a young lady occupant of the White House became her public interest, her has never for a moment wavered. Her recent tour to the Philippines as a member of Secretary Taft's investigating party has contributed liberally to the journalist's opportunity, and he has not neglected it.

From the first all the world has been looking to Alice Roosevelt for a romance. Thus far this capable young woman has held herself in hand as firmly as she could, and has driven her social chariot down the line with all the composure and unaffected grace of a mistress of the realm. She cannot dance, drive or ride with a young man twice in succession without seeing her engagement announced in the morning papers. Yet although she has danced, walked and driven with scores of mat-

for conversation of the sort that sparkles at the polyglot White House receptions. From the first she was a success and a credit to the reputation which the American girl has appropriated—she was interesting. She was also natural and free from self consciousness, and she has never been accused of any attempt at coquettishness.

Alice Roosevelt was born Feb. 18, 1884, and the date of her birth was also that of the death of her mother and of her paternal grandmother, who was Martha Bullock of Georgia. Before Alice was old enough to realize her loss her father married again, and the new mother saw to it that the little girl never had a bitter awakening.

The child was educated at home by a governess who had taught her mother, and when she was older she had special masters, for her father saw that she did not inherit his love of study, and he determined to cultivate such talent as she developed to its fullest extent. She manifested a capacity to acquire modern languages, and the best of masters were provided. She became an excellent German and French scholar and is also an accomplished pianist.

Miss Roosevelt spent the larger part of her girlhood days in Washington. Even in the days when her father was

in civil service commissioner the Roosevelt family connections gave them the entree to the most exclusive social circles of the capital and the young woman has been familiar with the punctilious machinery of official etiquette for many years, but it has made faint impression on her free and buoyant spirit. She could not by any stretch of the imagination be called a beauty, although she is an exceedingly attractive young woman, with a fresh, blood complexion, girlish figure and a supple and erect carriage that give her an individual grace and aplomb which are distinctive.

In her love for the outdoor life and activity and readiness to assume the initiative Miss Roosevelt is almost the counterpart of her father. There is no doubt whatever that she has made the most of her opportunities to see life in its legitimate phases, and she has accomplished it with a cleverness and verve that have been the admiration of the world. It is one of the most convincing proofs of her father's confidence in her love of life that he has permitted her to go about the world so freely on her own responsibility, and it is greatly to her credit that she has been able to confirm his judgment in such a positive manner.

The attention she received on the recent tour would have turned the head of the average American traveler. Had

she been the daughter of an emperor she could not have been welcomed with greater pomp and circumstance. It was a hopeless task to convince the eastern mind that the young woman was the daughter of the ruler of the greatest republic on earth was simply an American girl with no official position whatever. When the steamer carrying the party reached Yokohama she was one of the first to land and found the city an eye feast in her honor. Representatives of the imperial household greeted her at the landing, thousands crowded the streets to catch a glimpse of the strange princess, and cheering mobs made the air resound with "banzai!" the Japanese hurray. At Tokyo the mikado and empress received Miss Alice at an audience, which was the most magnificent in the history of the present reign. It was an imposing spectacle, and Miss Roosevelt was the central figure of it all. The fortnight in the land empire was a constant ovation such as no American girl has ever before received. The minister of war, the gallant Terauchi, gave her a brilliant reception party, and many of the great men of the empire entertained her at luncheon. The mikado threw open his private gardens for her entertainment—a concession never before granted to any foreigner—and Margaux Ito composed a poem in honor of the occasion. Her

visit to the Chinese empress dowager was even more remarkable. That pontiff, who in her own country is accorded almost supreme honor, received the young American visitor on terms of perfect equality and seems to have conceived a decided liking for her.

Nicholas Longworth, Miss Roosevelt's fellow voyager who is reputed to be the fortunate hero of a romance which will end in a life partnership, a congressman from Cincinnati, Ohio, and is not a new acquaintance. Miss Roosevelt has known him for a long time and has visited his mother at their beautiful home in the aristocratic suburb of Walnut Hills. The Longworths are an old and wealthy family and figure prominently in Ohio history. Mr. Longworth is now about thirty-five years of age, was graduated from Harvard in 1891, from the Cincinnati Law school in 1894 and was elected to congress a little over a year ago. He is a prominent figure in Washington society, and it is well known at the capitol that he has adopted the president's daughter for a long time. Some time ago it was rumored that Mr. Longworth was devoted to the Countess Marguerite Cassini, adopted daughter of the Russian ambassador, but more recently he seems to prefer the society of Miss Roosevelt.

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO.

Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

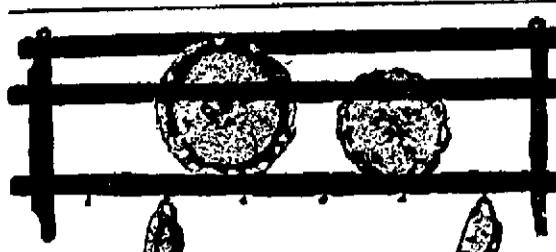
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1906.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.

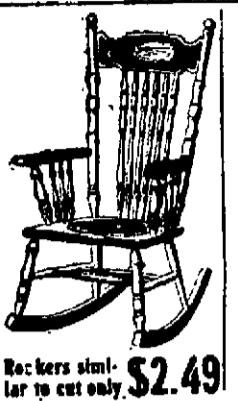
[initials]

THE DEPARTMENT COMPANY.

We furnish homes complete on the easy payment plan.

Special plate
rack sale in
golden oak

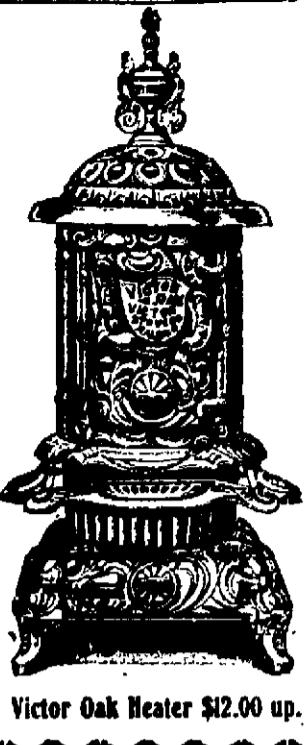
49c



We are furnishing homes nearly every day, and some days SEVERAL HOMES. If you want your home furnished you can depend on the Department Co., to do it right for

CASH or
CREDIT

Rockers similar to cut only. \$2.49



Victor Oak Heater \$12.00 up.

GARNISHEE
PROCEEDINGEmployees of the Erie Railway
Are Garnisheed.THEIR PURVEYOR
OF FOOD SKIPS OUT

They Employ Him To Buy Their Supplies and Place Funds in His Hands To Pay for Them—He Departs Without Fulfilling His Trust. Case Set for Hearing Friday.

Daniel Murphy, J. W. Patton and Carl Ramroth have begun a garnishee proceeding in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson to recover \$250 for groceries, meat and beer sold a lot of Austrians employed by the Erie Railroad company and living in West Marion.

It appears that the Austrians have been working under the padrone system, Michael Lousch being the leader. A week ago, according to the statements of the men working under him, he collected the amounts due the plaintiffs from them and immediately disappeared. The men, so they say, warned the plaintiffs to "watch Mike," but he escaped with the money without the plaintiffs being able to catch him, although a policeman was employed to assist in his apprehension.

The garnishee proceedings followed, and the Austrians denied responsibility, alleging that their dealings with the plaintiffs were wholly through Mike. The justice informed the defendant's Tuesday morning that they could confess judgment or the hearing of the matter would be postponed until Friday at 1 o'clock. The defendants decided that they would not confess judgment, and the hearing will be held at the time mentioned.

The claims against the men amount to about \$18 each.

Opportunity is the milk, action the cream.

CONTRACT FOR
BRIDGE IS LET

Board of County Commissioners Make the Award.

THE LOWEST BID IS
\$6,900 FOR THE WORK

Bidders and the Amount of the Several Bids Are Shown Below—The Marion Bridge Works the Successful Bidder—Former Bids for the Work Were Rejected.

The Marion Bridge works was awarded the contract by the county commissioners, at 12 o'clock Tuesday, for the construction of the superstructure of the new bridge at Newman's, according to the plans adopted for the improvement.

The bridge adopted will cost \$6,900.

The bidders and the amount of their bids were as follows:

Marion Bridge works—\$6,900, \$7,300, \$4,950, \$5,051 and \$6,134, according to the style of bridge.

Walker Brothers—\$7,900.

John P. Cowing—\$8,766.

Canton Bridge company—\$6,900, \$5,996 and \$5,063.

York Bridge company—\$7,600.

Toledo, Massillon Bridge company—\$7,070, \$5,600 and \$4,750.

Western Reserve Construction company—\$8,319.

The lowest bid received at the first attempt to let the contract was \$9,866 for practically the same style of bridge as the one contracted for at this time.

PREPARING FOR
THE ELECTION

Meeting of Board of Deputy Supervisors Monday Evening.

A meeting of the board of deputy supervisors of elections was held at the office of L. E. Myers, Monday evening, and some business was given attention.

The petition for J. A. Patton to be an independent candidate for marshal of Caledonia was received and Mr. Patton's name will appear on the ticket.

The petition to place Lewis Trimble on the Marion city ticket as a candidate for mayor was not granted, the board holding the petition irregular.

A copy of the official state ballot was also received and the local ballot will be completed for the meeting to be held October 26. The names of the judges and clerks will also be announced at that time.

Splendid Forecast. Judging from the reported activity in dressmaking circles this year, the coming show of fine horses will be especially notable.—Chicago News.

It's up to a bachelor to avoid sewing bees if he doesn't want to get

Sarah "Goes Broke." Sarah Bernhardt has "gone broke" trying to run a theater in Paris. This probably means another tour for American dollars.—Cleveland Leader, stung.

Of Real Interest.

Now if the court at Wooster will

turn its attention to punishing the perjurers in the Taggart case, something might be done that would be of real public interest.—Columbus Dispatch.

Splendid Forecast.

Judging from the reported activity in dressmaking circles this year, the coming show of fine horses will be especially notable.—Chicago News.

But the more a woman says the less a man remembers.

Look Your
Best

If you don't own a frock coat you're not as well dressed as a man ought to be. Get one.

We'll sell you one made by Hart Schaffner & Marx; it will fit you perfectly or you needn't pay for it. It will wear well; all-wool fabrics, and no "mercerized cotton" with label.



Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Strelitzs.

This is the Weather

For the watershed, absolutely guaranteed
shape retaining and water-proof

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25

Hughs & Cleary,

ON THE SQUARE.

Air Tight Oak
...Heaters...

\$4.75 to \$11.75.

You can't serve your interests better than to see our stoves and get our prices before you buy.

Ammann's
The low priced stove store.Ralston
SHOES #4
UNION MADESPECIAL AGENTS
L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

A good borrower is a cheerful spender.

FEARS SON IS
DEAD IN WESTHas Not Heard from Him for
a Year.LETTERS ADDRESSED
TO HIM RETURNEDAuthorities at His Place of Residence
Asked To Locate the Missing Man,
but No Word Is Yet Received.
The Father Is Almost Crazed with
Grief.Grant Holloway, a well-known
young man, who formerly taught
school near La Rue, is mysteriously
missing, and his aged father, Orrin
Holloway, who is now living in this
city, fears he has met death at the
hands of Indians in Indian territory.
The old man, who is in poor circum-
stances and needs the aid of his son,
if living, has not heard from him for
more than a year.Holloway left La Rue several years
ago, locating in the West. He kept
up a correspondence with his father
until a year ago, when letters sud-
denly ceased and no word has been
received from him since.The police believe that the bogus
coin is being sent out from Dayton,
which has been the center of "coin-
jacking" for some time past, several
having been sent to the penitentiary
from that place.The police believe that the bogus
coin is being sent out from Dayton,
which has been the center of "coin-
jacking" for some time past, several
having been sent to the penitentiary
from that place.RESOLUTIONS PASSED
ON COMRADE'S DEATHBy the Members of Powell Sunday-
School Class.The following resolutions have
been adopted by the Powell Sunday-
school class of Epworth M. E. church
on the death of John Garster.Whereas, the angel of death has
again entered our class and removed
from our midst our highly respected
and beloved classmate, John Garster,
andWhereas, His family has lost a kind
father and loving husband, be itResolved, That the Powell Sunday-
school class extend to the family its
heartfelt sympathy for the loss they
sustain by the removal of the hus-
band and father; and be it furtherResolved, That a copy of these
resolutions be printed in the daily
papers, also a copy be sent to the
stricken family.E. E. Brown,
P. R. Stouffer,
J. G. Mann,
Committee.

OF Real Interest.

Now if the court at Wooster will
turn its attention to punishing the
perjurers in the Taggart case, something
might be done that would be of real
public interest.—Columbus Dispatch.

Splendid Forecast.

Judging from the reported activity
in dressmaking circles this year, the
coming show of fine horses will be
especially notable.—Chicago News.But the more a woman says the
less a man remembers.Marion's
GreatestBargain Center
Tremendous Values Offered All Over the Store
Tonight and Next Week.

The rich and the poor, the lawyer and the mechanic, all find greatest satisfaction at this big store—because no matter what is wanted, it's all here under one roof and the price is always less than elsewhere. It's the

Greatest Place to Save Money on the Common Line
of Necessities

Marion affords. The store is stocked from cellar to garret.

Dress Shoes at \$2.00.



MEN,

Here Are the Goods
You WantMen's heavy water-
proof work coats at
\$1.25.Men's heavy working
coat, double-breasted,
with large corduroy
collars, fancy patterns,
waterproof, at \$1.98.A SPECIAL: Men's
reversible corduroy
duck coats, a big value,
at \$3.00.Boys' corduroy knee pants
at 48c and 59c.Boys' heavy knee pants in
different patterns, pair, 25c.Men's heavy winter caps at
48c and 59c.Men's plush caps, all sizes,
39c.Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Shoes, war-
ranted, at \$1.48 and \$1.25.Selling More Shoes Every Day.
Why not investigate for your-
self?The Best and
Cheapest Hose
in Marion.Bring a couple of dollars; you'll be surprised how
much really good merchandise it will buy here.People come from every part of Marion—allegier
to save on their purchases.

Underwear.

Thousands of underwear
garments for ladies, men,
misses and childrenDon't pay more. We can
save you 25 per cent over
other store's regular prices
next week.Ladies' Jersey ribbed fleece lined
shirts and pants, 25c.Children's and misses' heavy fleece
lined shirts and drawers as low as 25c
and 10c.Children's fleece lined ribbed union
suits, all sizes, at two prices—48c and
25c.Men's dark brown heavy fleece lined
underwear, all sizes, worth 60c a gar-
ment, 45c.

Infant's fleece lined undershirts, 10c.

Men's wool honey combed sweaters,
special, \$2.00.

The RACKET Store.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

RAIN-COATS

The real "Priestley" sort—the only guaranteed method of crav-
enetting rain-coats. Manhattan rain-coats are all "Priestley"
cravennetted—they're also hand tailored, which insures their re-
taining their shape. A display which embraces \$8 to \$25

The Manhattan.